Chicago Daily Tribune.

WRIGHT, MEDILL & CO., PUBLISHERS. OFFICE IN THE TRIBUNE BUILDINGS, 53 CLARK STREET. TERMS---EIGHT DOLLARS PER YEAR.

VOL. IX. CHICAGO TUESDAY MORNING JUNE 19 1855 NO. 8.

FORWARDING & COMMISSION.

1855. STEVENS & CATLIN, Produce, Forwarding & Commission Merch'ts. 1855

1855. SEATON, BRO. & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE.

1855. HALE & CO., STORAGE, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, SOUTH WATER ST.

TROY & WESTERN LINE, New York and Chicago Transportation Co.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD. CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

1855. HARVEY & RICHARDSON, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Buffalo, N. Y.

A. B. HITCHCOCK, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

1855. GIBBS, GRIFFIN & CO., COMMISSION, STORAGE, FORWARDING MERCHANTS, NEW STEAM ELEVATOR, AND GRAIN WAREHOUSE. SOUTH WATER ST. CHICAGO.

C. M'DONNELL.

1855. WALKER, BRONSON & CO., FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCH'TS, ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE, SOUTH WATER ST.

1855. FULTON LAKE BOAT LINE.

1855. NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION COMP'Y. OGDENSBURGH AND BOSTON. Cape Vincent Railroad Line & Western Express. NEW YORK AND CAPE VINCENT. MATHER & CO., Chicago.

1855. WEBB & WELLS, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS. Corner of Clark and South Water sts.

LAKE SUPERIOR EXPRESS COMPANY. AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.

DRY GOODS AT COST. FITCH & HEWES, LAKE ST.

FORWARDING & COMMISSION

R. M. MITCHELL & CO., FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCH'TS.

1855. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. UNION EXPRESS COMPANY'S DAILY

1855. SANFORD, HALL & CO., STORAGE, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCH'TS. CENTRAL DOCK, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. WESTERN TRANSPORTATION CO.

1855. ILLINOIS AND MISSISSIPPI LINE. JOHN MACKENZIE, PEORIA. FIRST CLASS CANAL BOATS. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS. INTERMEDIATE PLACES.

1855. GEO. M. HOW, FLOUR & PRODUCE BROKER, AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT. Office at Pomeroy & Co's Warehouse, 169 SOUTH WATER ST. 169

1855. S. S. BALL & CO., COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS. AMERICAN TRANSPORTATION

1855. C. DICKINSON & CO., OHIO COAL. FIRST CLASS SAIL VESSELS.

RUMSEY, BRO. & CO., STORAGE AND GENERAL FORWARDING MERCHANTS, CHICAGO. American Transportation Company. COMMISSION DEALERS IN PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS.

L. H. MERRICK, 1855 Storage, Forwarding and Commission Merchant, Groceries, Provisions, Boat Stores, &c. Prescott, Wis.

1855. NEW STEAM ELEVATING AND TRANSFERRING GRAIN WAREHOUSE, LASALLE, ILLINOIS, BY L. E. PARSONS. ALL KINDS OF GRAIN

1855. S. B. POMEROY & CO., COMMISSION MERCH'TS & FORWARDERS, ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE, PORK, FLOUR, ETC.

Evarts' Patent SHINGLE MILL.

WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVER WARE. MORSE & VOORHEIS.

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TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

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A. G. BURLEY & CO., CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASS & BRITANNIA WARES.

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FRENCH EMBROIDERY.

OTTO H. MATZ, ARCHITECT.

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STEARNS & CO., LIME QUARRY. COMMISSION BUSINESS.

BUCKSKIN, FUR, AND WOOL Gloves and Mittens, WHIPS AND LASHES WHOLESALE. BOWEN & BRO., No. EIGHT CLARK STREET. FURS AND DEER SKINS.

Cloths, Cassimeres, AND VESTINGS.

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HIRAM REYNOLDS, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Camphene, TURPENTINE, &c. RED WOOD WINDOW GLASS. SOUTH WATER STREET, CHICAGO.

CABINET-MAKERS, CARPENTERS. PAGE & RIDELL.

LUMBER FOR SALE.

WAGON & CARRIAGE MAKERS, ATTEND!

FLANDERS & WADSWORTH, WHOLESALE GROCERS, AND Commission Merchants, 173 SOUTH WATER STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

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Opposition to the "only opposition" store.

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ROCKHILL HOUSE, BY PHILO RUMSEY, CORNER BROADWAY AND MAIN STS., FORT WAYNE.

White Washing. ORDERS FOR WHITE WASHING

WOOD CARVING ESTABLISHMENT.

MITTENS & GLOVES, FUR GLOVES AND GAUNTLETS, WHOLESALE. ALSO, The Best Assortment of Whips and Lashes, Ever offered in the West. W. & J. WINDOES.

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WEST'S PATENT GALVANIC CEMENT FOR ROOFING. JAMES WEST'S PATENT GALVANIC CEMENT. DILLINGHAM & BURGESS.

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COMMISSION OFFICE. HARRISON PARK.

EZRA WOOD, JR. & CO.

TO MILLERS & MACHINISTS. India Rubber Belting and Packing at MANUFACTURERS PRICES. TO CLOTHIERS, TO DRUGGISTS, TO FANCY GOODS DEALERS, TO SPORTSMEN.

GOODS AT UNHEARD OF PRICES, THE GREAT ANNUAL CLOSING OFF SALE. 68 LAKE STREET. 68 A FEW DAYS LONGER. THOMPSON, WETMORE & CO.

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BARRETT, KING & CO., MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN CLOTHING, GENTLEMEN'S Furnishing Goods. 190 & 191 SOUTH WATER ST., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

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SMITH & POLLARD, WHOLESALE GROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 141 SOUTH WATER STREET. 141

1854 1854 AVERY & UPHAM, WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 193 SOUTH WATER STREET. 193 CHICAGO, ILL.

Every thing usually kept by Jobbing Grocers.

REAPER AND MOWER COMBINED.

J. H. MANNY'S COMBINED

Reaping & Mowing MACHINES, Manufactured by MANNY & CO.

MILITARY GOODS AND TRIMMINGS.

25 TIERCES CINCINNATI HAMS.

CLOCKS AT COST.

FOR CONFECTIONERS.

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CHICAGO CITY INSURANCE COMPANY. CAPITAL $150,000

FIRE & MARINE RISKS TAKEN BY THE Chicago Mutual INSURANCE COMPANY, OFFICE, 136 SOUTH WATER ST.

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THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE CO.

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Are You Insured? MARINE, FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE. Franklin Marine & Fire Insurance Co., OF NEW YORK. NATIONAL PROTECTION INSURANCE CO. CHARTER OAK LIFE INSURANCE CO.

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COAL. COAL! COAL!! 1000 TONS ... COAL.

50,000 GALLONS STONEWARE. DAVID ABBEY & CO.

M'FARLANE & HUTCHESON. PLUMBERS AND GAS FITTERS.

WM. E. OTTO, IMPORTER & JOBBER OF PAPER HANGINGS, 69 RANDOLPH ST. 69 CHICAGO, ILL'S. SPLENDID STOCK, PANNELING, CEILING & FRESCO PAPER. PARLOR, CHURCH AND BANK WINDOW SHADES.

KENOSHA WATER CURE.

ENGLISH PLATE GLASS.

GEO. T. ABBEY, GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS, ETC. LAKE STREET.

SODA FOUNTAINS.

BOUNTY LAND WARRANTS

MISCELLANEOUS.

PARASOLS, PARASOLS. T. B. CARTER & CO. 136 LAKE STREET 136

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

R. S. KING, Produce and Commission Merchant, CORNER DEARBORN AND NORTH WATER STREET, CHICAGO.

TO STONE DRESSERS AND BUILDERS. THE ILLINOIS STONE COMPANY, OF LIMONT, ILLINOIS, ORGANIZED FEB. 24, 1855.

MORE NEW GOODS, JUST RECEIVED BY A. BIGELOW, 118 LAKE ST. 118

A LARGE LINE OF KENTUCKY JEANS, COTTONADES, FARMERS. LINEN DRILLS, AND Other Goods adapted for the Spring Trade, Just Received, and for Sale Low, BY FIELD, BENEDICT & CO., 171 SOUTH WATER ST. 171

A WORD TO THE WISE. COOLEY, WADSWORTH & CO., 205 SOUTH WATER ST. 205 STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

NEW WHOLESALE Hat and Cap Store, 20 La Salle street, Chicago. Hear ye!--Hear ye!--Hear ye!

FLANDERS & WADSWORTH, 173 SOUTH WATER STREET 173

W. R. WOOD & CO., 152 LAKE ST. 152

GRAIN RECEIVED IN BULK. NEW ELEVATOR WAREHOUSE. GIBBS, GRIFFIN & CO.

ESTATE OF BRIDGET CULLEN. PUBLIC NOTICE.

200 BBLS Prime Plantation MOLASSES. AVERY, UPHAM & MILLER.

200 BAGS RIO COFFEE.

50 HHDS CLARIFIED SUGAR.

250 BAGS RIO. COFFEE. E. HEMPSTEAD.

STRAYED, A GRAY HORSE.

TANNER'S OIL.

300 BOXES

300 BAGS RIO COFFEE.

GOLDEN SYRUP. 20 BBLS

STEAM POWER. 20 HORSE POWER TO RENT.

SAFETY FUSE. 200,000 FEET SAFETY FUSE.

NEW BOOK BY MRS. STOWE.

INDIA RUBBER CLOTHING.

1000 BAGS COFFEE.

20 SHARES OF ROCK ISLAND RAIL ROAD STOCK.

200 BBLS. Prime Plantation MOLASSES.

INSTRUCTION.

CHICAGO FEMALE SEMINARY, 166, 168 AND 170 CLARK ST.

GARDEN CITY INSTITUTE NOS. 69 & 71 ADAMS STREET.

L. R. BAUGHER'S Select English and Classical School. L. R. BAUGHER. INDIANA AND WALCOTT STREET.

Graduate of an Eastern Institution.

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JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS. A FULL ASSORTMENT OF SIZES LINEN, COTTON & SILK DRAWERS. C. M. AIKEN.

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ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

LATEST NEWS. NEW YORK TEA STORE. TEAS, COFFEES, AND SPICES.

REMOVAL.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS. 250 BBLS. PLANTATION MOLASSES. E. HEMPSTEAD.

DENTAL SURGERY. W. W. ALLPORT, D. D. S.

GREEN BAY LUMBER. ROGERS & BROWN, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, &c.

ELEGANT EMBROIDERIES. T. B. CARTER & CO. 136 LAKE ST. 136

RARE CHANCE FOR A COOPER. COOPER SHOP, LOT AND STOCK FOR SALE.

LAW NOTICE.

Hostetter's Bitters.

CHICAGO CRACKER MANUFACTORY. O. KENDALL, CRACKERS.

CRACKERS! CRACKERS!! CRACKERS!!! WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

THOMSON & ANDRUS.

PUBLIC NOTICE. RUSHTON, CLARK & CO'S GENUINE COD LIVER OIL.

WILLIAM REESE, CANDLE MOULD MANUFACTURER.

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OFFICER & BROTHER, BANKERS, No. 154 Lake Street, Marine Bank Building. Sight Exchange constantly for Sale on NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, BOSTON, BUFFALO, AND ST. LOUIS.

BANKING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE OF G. C. WHITNEY & SON, 28 CLARK ST. 28

E. H. HUNTINGTON & CO., BANKERS AND BROKERS, 34 CLARK STREET 34 CHICAGO, ILL.

DAGUERREOTYPES ON PAPER OR PHOTOGRAPHING.

A BALM IN GILLIAD. DR. S. F. COLLINS, 44 FRANKLIN ST. CHICAGO. CHOLERA TINCTURE. JAUNDICE BITTERS. BLOOD PURIFIER. AGUE KILLER. LUNG SYRUP. DIARRHEA AND DYSENTERY CORDIAL. RHEUMATIC MIXTURE. ANTIBILLIOUS PHYSIC. CELEBRATED LIFE OINTMENT.

G. W. FAVOR & CO., PERFUMERY, SYRUPS, AND CORDIALS. 16 LASALLE ST. UP STAIRS.

MORFORD BROTHERS, BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS. LAND WARRANTS, CORNER CLARK AND LAKE STS.

SIERRA NEVADA HOUSE. GEORGE CLAY, PROPRIETOR. CLARK STREET.

MARCH, 1855. BOOT AND SHOE WAREHOUSE. WADSWORTH, WELLS & SEYMOUR.

WILLARD, PEEK & CO., Successors to Boyden & Willard, Wholesale and Retail DEALERS IN FURNITURE, 155 RANDOLPH ST. 155 CHICAGO.

North Western Police Agency. PINKERTON & CO.

SAWYER'S FLUID EXTRACT OF BARK, AN INFALLIBLE REMEDY FOR THE FEVER AND AGUE, And the Various Forms of BILIOUS DISEASES, Intermittent, Remittent, Chill Fever and DUMB AGUE.

NEW TRIMMINGS AND EMBROIDERY STORE. ATKINSON & LESTER. Embroideries, Artificial Flowers, Hosiery, Gloves, Mohair Mitts, Braids, Lace. English, French and German FANCY GOODS.

100 BOXES

1000 BOXES TALLOW CANDLES.

250 BOXES ST. LOUIS STAR CANDLES.

NEW YORK.

SAVERY'S Temperance Hotel AND TELEGRAPH DINING SALOON, No. 14 BEEKMAN ST., N. Y. KEPT ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN. Meals at all hours of the Day. LODGING ROOMS. From $2 to $3 per week, or 50 cts per Night.

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T. A. SIMMONS & CO., READY-MADE CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, SIMMONS BLOCK. Corner Congress and Water streets, BOSTON.

VISIT OAK HALL, BOSTON, Massachusetts.

JOHN MARSH & CO., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL STATIONERS AND Paper Dealers, NO. 17 WASHINGTON STREET BOSTON. CORNHILL ROW.

PHILADELPHIA.

CASH AND SHORT CREDITS. M. L. HALLOWELL & CO., SILK WAREHOUSE, Philadelphia.

NEW SILK AND FANCY GOODS.

DIGEST OF ILLINOIS REPORTS, BY ELLIOT ANTHONY, ESQ., OF CHICAGO. T. & J. W. JOHNSON, Law Publishers and Booksellers.

WESTERN RAIL ROAD ASSOCIATION FOR THE RECOVERY OF LOST BAGGAGE AND FREIGHT. No. 58 SOUTH WATER STREET, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. W. VAN OLINDA, General Agent.

THE ONLY MEDAL AWARDED BY THE JURY OF THE NEW YORK EXHIBITION, WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

JOHN DUNCAN & SONS, BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

CHILD'S PATENT CIRCULAR SAW MILLS, DOUBLE AND SINGLE. KETCHUM'S MOWER AND REAPER. All Kinds of Machinist's Tools, Fan Blowers, Sash Machinery, Mowrey's Stave Cutters. PORTABLE GRIST MILLS.

Copper Smithing. NEWBERRY, FILLEY, & WINWELL, LAKE STREET.

SHIP CHANDLERY AND SAIL LOFT. 108 SOUTH WATER STREET, "Sign of the Flag and Anchor."

CROCKERY, CHINA, AND GLASSWARE. SWOPE & HUBBELL, IMPORTERS.

BUFFALO PURE WHITE LEAD.

BOILED LINSEED OIL.

40 ASSORTED

NOTICE.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook.

COMBS, FANS & FANCY GOODS. WILLIAM TASKER, 19 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK.

PIANO FORTES. CHICKERING & SON'S. R. G. GREENE, 74 Lake street.

SUGARS. 300 HHDS. P. R. & N. O.

WINDOW GLASS.

WHITE LEAD.

SELLING OFF AT COST!! We will shortly REMOVE to 96 LAKE ST. 96 Immense Stock OF WATCHES, JEWELRY & SILVER WARE AT NEW YORK PRIME COST, For a few days. THOMPSON & JOHNSON.

1,000 KEGS Assorted Sizes NAILS. AVERY, UPHAM & MILLER.

100 HALF BBLS. No. 1 TROUT.

TURNERS' GINGER WINE!

LATEST AND BEST DISCOVERY.

DYSPEPSIA, WEAKNESS OF THE STOMACH, GENERAL DEBILITY, FLATULENCY, Indigestion, Sore Throat, Colds, etc.

TURNERS' SARSAPARILLA.

POLK ST. PLANING MILL, EAST END POLK ST. BRIDGE.

G. Herbert Co., FLOORING AND SIDING, AND BOXES. Dressing, Circular, Sawing, Matching, and Bending, done to Order. Wide Boards and Plank Split and Ripped. BOXES OF ALL KINDS, Manufactured to Order. DRESSED FLOORING AND SIDING. STEAM POWER TO RENT.

Spring and Summer GOODS. THOMPSON, WETMORE & CO. 68 LAKE ST. 68

PLAIN BLACK SILKS. PLAID AND STRIPE SPRING SILKS. DRESS GOODS, in Great Variety. RICH EMBROIDERIES. HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS. Embroidered, Lace, and Muslin Curtains.

THOMPSON, WETMORE & CO.

J. BONHAM & CO. HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO LUMBERMEN AND TIMBER OWNERS.

BROOMS, BROOMS.

50 DOZ.

FARMERS, CALL AND SEE THEM.

WATER WORKS.

CIGARS! CIGARS! CIGARS!!

300 HHDS. N. O. SUGARS.

FLOUR.

1000

DAILY TRIBUNE.

CITY OF CHICAGO.

TUESDAY MORNING.......JUNE 19, 1855.

SECTIONAL PARTIES.

The whole Pro Slavery press of the South and their coadjutors and confederates in the North, will soon ring with appeals to the country to guard against the organization of sectional political parties. The burden of their cry will be the danger that will threaten the Union; and anticipating its speedy dissolution, we shall be treated with a succession of doo-faces that will shame all former efforts ever made by the doughfaces, in the lachrymose line.

Were the proposition to come now from our side, and for the first time, to organize a party upon geographical lines, there might be something in the dolorous notes that will shortly salute our ears; but a sectional party is no new thing. Ever since Slavery commenced that series of aggressions upon Freedom and the North, that had its culmination in the Kansas-Nebraska act, and the subsequent border outrages to secure the fruits of that infamy, sectionalism has been the all-powerful element in national conventions and in every organization of whatever name or nature that has had the whole Union as its field of its operations. The Pro-Slavery sectionalists have always been an unit, since the South abandoned the policy of emancipation that Washington, Jefferson, and Madison favored, and that Mr. Clay supported. The idea that has been the spur of action, has been confined wholly to the South; and it has been supported and propagated at the expense of every other political, social or religious measure in which Southern men ought to feel that interest that is appropriate to the joint sovereigns of a country like ours. It has always controlled Southern votes in Presidential and State elections. It has been the avenue of Southern ambition in the Cabinet, and Southern politicians in Congress. It has [illegible] the affairs of great religious bodies; [illegible] with others it remains a cause of bitter and angry contention. Even in that convocation of intolerants at Philadelphia, where a single object was supposed to be uppermost, and that object the eighty millions spoils of the general government, Southern sectionalism was the wedge that divided the sentiment of members, and finally tore down the tablets that they had erected, making Know-Nothingism a thing that was.— This sectionalism has prevented, in the South, the advocacy of Northern ideas and opinions, no matter by whom urged. There no man is free to speak, or write what his heart and judgment, his better and religious nature, prompts. It has been a sorry to think that slavery was a sin and a curse, and not be made to suffer for the thought. The sectionalism of the South has been more intolerant in its hatred and more brutal in its manifestations than was the Papal Inquisition, in any part of its bigoted and bloody career. All the while the dough-faces of the North have been the firm allies of the South, in the maintenance of that sectionalism with which the country has been cursed. In Congress and out of Congress, they have stood fast, hoo-hooing when their masters hoo-hooed, or threatening when their masters threatened.

Now when there is a probability of the organization of a truly National party—a party that will have national and not sectional objects—that will act upon national principles and for national measures,—the wail comes up that the Union is to be dissolved. We have no patience with traitors who are wringing their hands with grief, and sobbing through fear. They, North and South,—your Stephenses and Douglases—have goaded the country into its present mood; their nullification and their Nebraskaism; their support of everything that is despotic; their opposition to whatever looks like a restoration of the government to its proper sphere; the dictatorial spirit and constant aggression of the one, and the unwarrantable servility and acquiescence of the other; the steady attempt to beat down Freedom which is national, and exalt Slavery which is local,—these things have brought about a condition of affairs that cannot be longer neglected without infidelity to the outraged spirit of our institutions and treachery to those eternal principles that underlie all government.

Justice is about to be done. The iniquities of the last Congress are to be rebuked by restoring Freedom to the Territories, and by dissolving the direct connection of governmental with the Slave Power in the District of Columbia. The barbarous legislation of a former period, in the enactment of the Fugitive Slave Law, is to be repealed, and the spirit that controls and directs the public affairs of the nation will be, as formerly, the spirit of Liberty. No constitutional limitation in the exercise of power will be put down; but the peaceful revolution and reform must go on. If the Union is dissolved, let those answer for it who have sinned. If sectionalism is to break down the structure that the early patriots reared, let the sectionalists be blamed. We and our party are national.

NEW HAMPSHIRE SENATORS.

Our readers have already rejoiced over the news of the election of the Hon. John P. Hale and James Bell, Esq., to the United States Senate by the Legislature of New Hampshire, to fill the vacancies occasioned by the death of Hon. Charles G. Atherton and Hon. Moses Norris. The cause of Freedom has received a notable and valuable acquisition by the result of this election. The name of John P. Hale has become a household word throughout the North. He has long been loved and honored as a true, unshrinking and able defender of the right, and opposer of the wrong. His great good humor, wit and geniality render him extensively popular, and there is no man in New Hampshire who has more warm and enthusiastic friends than he. He has served with distinction and honor in both the Senate and House. This is his second term of service in the Senate, the first commencing on the 4th of March 1847, and closing on the 3d of March 1853. He was formerly a Democrat, but left that party on the question of the Texas annexation, and has since been a warm Free Soiler. Notwithstanding his strong anti-slavery tendencies, he was quite a favorite in the Senate with Southern as well as Northern men.

Mr. Bell, his colleague, has never been in Congress. He is a lawyer of eminence, and has been the Whig candidate for Governor two or three years. His family is one of the most distinguished in the State. His father, Samuel Bell, was Senator from New Hampshire for six years, and held a seat in that body at the time Mr. Webster made his famous speech in reply to Mr. Hayne. Mr. Bell, the Senator elect, is a brother of Luther B. Bell, who for many years had been the Principal of the McLean Asylum for the Insane, in Somerville, near Boston. Dr. Bell was a member of the late Constitutional Convention in Massachusetts; was a delegate to the Whig National Convention in 1852, and was beaten in the fall of that year, in a race for Congress, by Hon. N. P. Banks. Mr. Bell, the Senator elect, is by [illegible] man, and will [illegible] Legislator.

[illegible]

The Southern organs of National Know Nothingism find themselves, almost these days, in a very [illegible] quandary. They are sorely puzzled how to steer between Scylla and Charybdis. [illegible]

"Well, my little fellow, what's the matter?"
"Don't know where to go this! Boo-hoo-hoo!"
"Why don't you go to school?"
"The master 'll beat me. Boo-hoo-hoo."
"Well, then, take your books and go home."
"Then mother 'll [illegible] this! I can't help getting licked, any way! Boo hoo! Boo-hoo-hoo!"

The Cincinnati Times, well known as the organ of Sam[illegible] in Ohio, is now laboring to prove that the National American Party must of necessity be a Democratic Party, or the platform adopted by that section of the American Party which claims to be National—understanding the word in its Democratic sense—takes for its cardinal principles the Popular Sovereignty dogma declared by Pierce, Douglas & Co., to be the test of genuine Democracy. We do not know but that the claim is well founded.

Cholera at New Orleans.—The Board of Health of New Orleans announce that the city is again healthy. The recent attack of the epidemic is attributed to the want of rain and the bad water that poured in portions of the city were forced to use. The late rains have removed the cause and the disease disappeared.

[illegible] which, at the one's meridian, covers with shade a space of 8,000 feet. It would afford shelter for 4,000 men.

THE [illegible] HOOSIERS.

Our readers have [illegible] informed of the late outrages committed by some of the citizens of Clay county, Indiana, upon the Wabash and Erie Canal of that State, and of the proclamation of Gov. Wright, calling out the militia to preserve order and to prevent further depredations. The trouble has had its origin in certain fears of the citizens of Clay county concerning the construction of one of the most important reservoirs for the supply of water to the canal during those seasons when the streams were low and dry.

It was alleged that the construction of this and other reservoirs would produce an unfavorable effect upon the health of the surrounding country. The legislature of Indiana, at its session in 1852 and '53, passed an act requiring the Governor to appoint a commission of five physicians to examine personally the several localities, investigate the subject carefully, and report the result to the Governor.

The committee, after having finished their investigation of the reservoirs, took an opportunity of inspecting what they term some of the artificial lakes of Ohio. They reported that they found the reservoirs of Ohio had been constructed from twelve to fifteen years, and sufficient time had elapsed to show the practical effects of such collections of water; that the great reservoir in Mercer county, Ohio, being the largest artificial lake in the world, caused great fears to be entertained at the time of its construction, as to the effect it would produce upon the health of the country, yet it was freely acknowledged by all that it had been a decided advantage in point of health. A physician, who had been practicing eighteen years in the vicinity of this reservoir, said the health had gradually improved since it had been filled with water; and the citizens living near, among whom was a well known member of Congress, concurred in the opinion that the hygiene of the country had been greatly improved by the construction of the reservoir.

The committee, after a patient and laborious investigation of the whole subject, reported to the Governor that there was no ground for apprehending an increase of sickness from the construction of the reservoirs in Indiana.

Notwithstanding all these proceedings, and others that have been taken by the trustees charged with the construction and management of this great public work, to allay the unfounded apprehensions of the people, the Birch creek reservoir was destroyed for a second time, on the 10th of May, 1855, by which act an important division of the canal was suddenly deprived of the necessary supply of water, which had been carefully stored up for the dry season at great expense.

The laws of the state of Indiana, designed and pledged for the maintenance of the canal, with its necessary appendages, have apparently, thus far, proved powerless for its protection; but the executive of the state has now taken the matter in hand, with the determination, if possible, to bring the perpetrators of these repeated outrages to justice and prevent their repetition. It is not to be doubted that his efforts, and the good sense of the people, will furnish an effectual remedy to a condition of things so discreditable to that state, and to some extent, also, so injurious to the character and interests of the whole country.

STEAM FIRE ENGINES.

The repeated trials of Steam Fire Engines in Cincinnati have uniformly resulted in strong approvals of the machines used, coupled with recommendations that they be brought into use elsewhere. But not in Cincinnati alone has attention been turned to the new method of extinguishing fires. At Philadelphia a new machine has been put into operation with the most satisfactory result. Of the trial, the Gazette says: It is conceded on all sides, that the steam fire engine of Mr. Shawk, in the several trials of its powers made in this city, only a few days ago, fully realized every expectation which had been formed respecting it. Even the firemen, whose prejudices were so difficult to overcome, were forced to acknowledge the wonderful capacity of the machine. It was tested in a manner to leave no room for doubt or cavil. Whether drawing a supply of water from the river, or getting it from the hydrants in the streets, the engine did its work with admirable efficiency. In each experiment made, it was brought into competition with our very best hand engines, and the public verdict pronounced it superior to the latter in the quantity of water thrown, and the indefinite time for which it could be operated, while it was not inferior as regards the distance to which the stream projected. We may assume therefore, that the great merits of the invention have been demonstrated here so satisfactorily, that no man of sense can any longer question or deny them.

There is no place in the country so well calculated for the effective operation of the steam machine, as Chicago. The ground upon which the city is built, is particularly favorable for the moving of the engine from place to place as it is required, by the most speedy methods; and the manner in which the property liable to be consumed is scattered over so large an extent of ground, would seem to make a more expeditious method than we now possess particularly desirable.

The sum of money required to test the new invention here will be very small, compared with the importance of the object to be attained; and we hope to see our City Council take some steps to accomplish what appears to be so easily and cheaply done.

RESOURCES OF ILLINOIS.

We explained not long since, how it was, that under the present method of keeping the books of the Railroads entering this city, it was impossible to ascertain the amount of receipts of produce from any source except from the Galena Railroad and the Canal. This state of things compels us, in reporting receipts, to exhibit but a portion of them, and to merely guess at the entire amount by the data which are furnished to us by these two channels.

The receipts of flour, corn, wheat, oats, barley and rye, by the Galena Road for the fifteen business days which have elapsed between the 1st and 16th instant, have been as follows:

Flour, 6,133 bbls; corn, 464,005 bush; wheat, 115,843 bush; oats, 160,296 bush; barley, 314 bush; rye, 1,789 bush.

Reducing the flour to grain, we find the total amount to be 873,018 bushels.

The receipts by canal for the same period, of corn, oats, wheat and flour, were as follows:

Corn, 380,749; oats, 217,525; wheat, 13,215 bush; and flour 2,301 bbls.

Reducing the flour to grain, the total amount will be 622,789 bushels, and the whole amount, by the two sources, will be 1,594,806 bushels of grain.

RAILROAD CONVENTION.

A convention has just been held at Hannibal, Mo., to give some embodiment to the public sentiment of North-Western Missouri, on the subject of a Railroad projected between St. Charles and Keokuk. St. Louis was strongly represented in the convention by seventeen of her principal citizens, and a good deal of public opinion seems to have been manufactured, though we very much doubt whether any practical action will be the result of the conference; for the reason that long before the Missouri and Mississippi Valley Road can be completed, Keokuk and the Des Moines valley, will be in railroad connection with Chicago, which will of course make a northern road, following the course of the Mississippi, unnecessary and unprofitable.

Chicago and not St. Louis is the point toward which the West is looking—the focus in which the western and north-western railroads will concentrate, the efforts of St. Louis to the contrary notwithstanding.

Education in Ohio.—The total amount of money appropriated by the State of Ohio, and raised by the townships for public school purposes during the year 1854, was $2,264,457 13, of which sum $55,904 45 was appropriated by the State for school district libraries. There are in the State 816,408 youths of school age, being an increase of 4,451 over the total of 1853. This is the statement as gathered from the returns of the County Auditors, but the statistics of the State Board of Education do not accord therewith, being 414,519 white males, 377,651 white females, 4,919 colored females; total 817,186. There are in the State 1,514 Boards of Education, 11,362 districts, 10,300 school houses, 13,924 common schools, 9,969 female teachers, and 612,145 scholars.

Nebraska Vetoes.—Some political machinist offers to furnish the Detroit Daily Advertiser with the most accurate verses, and sends the following as a specimen: [illegible]

The Know Nothing Split.—The Cleveland Herald of Thursday publishes the following dispatch to a gentleman in that city from a delegate to the Know Nothing National Convention:

PHILADELPHIA, June 14.

The North is beaten. Thirteen States withdraw in disgust. Tell the Know Somethings we are with them. D—a slavery and doughfaces.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Cone Cut Corners. The Experience of a conservative Family in Fanatical Times [illegible]

Our readers may remember, perhaps, some remarks which we made a few weeks since, after reading some of the advanced sheets of the volume now before us, in which we expressed the belief that "Cone Cut Corners," when once before the public, would be found to profess unusual claims upon the said public's attention.— That opinion is confirmed by a perusal of the entire book. It is an extremely well written and interesting story, bordering somewhat perhaps upon the marvellous and improbable, but in the main very true to the life, and appealing often with great power to the personal experience of its readers for confirmation of the truth of its relation. It is a Temperance Story, but is mostly of a much higher rank than the greater portion of the publications classed under that name. Its main object is to illustrate the fearful evils of intemperance, the multiform temptations which exist in our present form of society to entice men into this practice, and the propriety, wisdom and absolute necessity of Prohibitory Legislation for breaking up and doing away with the means and appliances now so universally used to entice men from the paths of virtue and temperance, into those of vice and inebriety.

The New York Independent, in speaking of the book, holds the following language:

It is written with the ease and energy of a practiced hand, though without that subtle and intuitive knowledge of the human heart, and that complete and natural facility in the rendering of this into ductile and perfect forms of language, which pertains exclusively to the highest dramatic genius. Its portraiture of the character of the persons described, and its arrangement of their fortunes, are somewhat artificial. But many of its descriptions, both of nature and of society, are animated and elegant; its characterization is well sustained, and the moral impression made by it, is both strong and important. It is a useful and timely book of its class, and will, we doubt not, have a wide circulation. It will certainly puzzle the "rummies" to write as good a book, of the same kind or any other, on the other side.

The typographical appearance of the volume is very handsome, and its wood-cut illustrations are remarkably well designed and well executed.

Notes on Duels and Duelling, [illegible]

Here we have another book, written, as the author assures us, in his leisure moments, and of course partaking of those imperfections and faults which all work done as play is so sure to contain. The subject, however, possesses much intrinsic interest, and as the author has made it a portion of his plan to give a brief account of all the principal duels of both ancient and modern days, we have found much in his volume to amuse and instruct. One thing, however, we have looked for in vain, which would have been most appropriate, and befitting such a book—a warm, earnest, and emphatic condemnation of the practice of Duelling, in toto, and without reserve.— With such texts as the main portion of his volume affords, what a sermon might not our author have delivered—what a pretext might he not have made against the sin which has furnished him with the bloody records which compose his book? He evidently possesses a morbid and insatiable taste for such details of crime, and his reader is compelled to again and again "sup full of horrors."

We have no doubt but that the book will be extensively read. It carries with it its own moral. We do not think any one can read it without coming to the conclusion that it is the hight of folly, under any circumstances, to engage in "an affair of honor."

Correspondence of the Tribune.

GREAT FRESHET IN MICHIGAN.

Mills and Bridges on St. Joseph in Danger—Water rising rapidly—Grand River rising—Immense danger apprehended.

NILES, MICH., Monday, June 18, 1855.

About 4 o'clock on Saturday afternoon last, the rain commenced falling at this place in perfect torrents, and it continued to pour down almost incessantly till the rising of the sun on Sunday. As a consequence, the St. Joseph river has risen to a height greater than has been known for the past ten years, and warehouses and dwellings along its banks are now almost in the centre of the stream. No great damage has been otherwise experienced here as yet from the freshet, but the river has been rising since daylight at the rate of from four to five inches per hour, and preparations are being made by the citizens to protect the flouring mills and bridges, should the stream continue to rise. Several boxes of goods, a number of barrels of flour, and an immense quantity of drift wood have been rushing past this place all the forenoon; and the natural conclusion is that the towns of South Bend, Mishawaka, and others still farther south on the river must have suffered severely from the heavy rain.

The stage from South Bend has just arrived—11 A. M. From the driver, I learn that an abutment of the bridge across the river at that place has given way, and fears were entertained that the whole structure would soon follow. The dam-lock had also been carried off, and some 500 men were at work piling brush, trees, &c., hoping to save the dam and mill race. A two story frame building, used as a turning shop, and for the manufacture of chair stuff and bed rails, had been carried off; and unless the mill race could be saved, all the other buildings on it would follow suit.

Passengers from Grand River, Jackson and Kalamazoo, represent the rain on Saturday at those places to have been very heavy, and that the surface of the country is covered with water.

The wires are down in all directions, so that it is impossible to get any telegraphic communication with other points, and the only intelligence received is brought by horse power.

The first floor of Colby's new flouring mill, located near the Pavilion Hotel, is built six inches above the highest water ever known here. The water is now over the entire floor to the depth of fourteen inches, and is rapidly increasing. The fires were put out this morning by the water, but hopes are entertained that it will not reach the machinery. Several gardens in the lower part of the village, near the Railroad bridge, are entirely covered with water, and the inhabitants of the surrounding dwellings are in a state of siege. S. M. S.

Dr. Tyng's Apology.

We find in the Religious Herald the following letter from Rev. Dr. Tyng, explanatory of his speech at the anniversary of the Tract Society:

To the Editor of the Religious Herald:

Sir:—I am obliged to you for the paper of the 24th, sent me, and also for the notice of myself in it.

It is a fixed rule and habit of my life never to vindicate my own course or character from personal animadversions; partly because I am really conscious that on the whole I am more generally overestimated than undervalued by criticisms which I read concerning myself, and partly because I really find myself most generally agreeing in opinion with those who appear to think the least of me. This is my present position.— I quite concur with you in your estimate of my address at the last anniversary of the American Tract Society, and deem it to be a very weak and unworthy performance. But I wish to correct two suppositions in your notice which involve the character of others. First. The Society had no responsibility for a word uttered by me, nor was I "charged with any unpleasant duty" by them. Some of their executive [illegible] and I was asked very unexpectedly to take their place. I did it hastily, and whatever were the faults of my effort, no member of the Society has any responsibility for them, nor gave me any other request than to speak in some way of the periodical press, which I tried to do. Second. In the offensive expressions which you quote, and which you very justly censure, I had no reference to those you have applied them. Nor do I remember that the particular shape of complaint against in my mind whatever to the persons, or to the class, the Society, in which you refer, came into my mind at all. I had just been engaged in a defence of the society against a very different class of assailants, and a very different ground. And this controversy gave shape to my remarks, which, after all, were, as you say, to be regretted. And I quite agree with you in the gratification that "there was scarcely anybody there to hear it." But I hope I shall be believed by you when I assure you nothing could induce me "wantonly to insult" any christian brother, and far less the venerated and excellent brethren to whom you have referred.

May I ask you the favor of an insertion of this in your next paper. STEPHEN H. TYNG.

New York, May 25, 1855.

The above is a very lit apology to a scurrilous attack and unpardonable misrepresentation.— Did all who have occasion to use newspaper reply in like spirit, there would be few quarrels.

A Slave Born of a White Woman Freed by a Virginia Court.—The Richmond Enquirer of the 15th inst., gives the following account of a very interesting case which has been decided in the Botetourt Circuit Court:

"Eliza Crawford and five children, colored, suing for their freedom. The case was decided in favor of the plaintiffs; the evidence being full and complete that the chief plaintiff, Eliza, was born of a white woman of Georgia. She is now about thirty-five years of age, and has been held in slavery between fifteen and twenty years. Her appearance indicates that her father was a mixture of African and Indian. She is now the mother of six children, all of whom were plaintiffs, except the oldest, who never belonged to defendant, and who, it is said, will now be sent at liberty without [illegible]. There was no evidence, however, to show that the defendant was in any way privy to, or accountable for the injustice done the plaintiffs."

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

The brokers do not take the bills of the Adrian Insurance Company or those of the Bank of Macomb county, Michigan. A slip from Thompson's Reporter has just appeared, stating as follows:

We have dashed the Adrian Insurance Company, Mich. We have also dashed the Bank of Macomb county. This bank may or may not be able to redeem up its notes.

There are several Georgia banks that have no business to circulate here. Still they are regularly chartered—legally organized—owned by respectable financiers in Chicago and elsewhere—redeem promptly, and will continue to do so as long as they can put out more than they take in. As a prelude, we D (Doubtful) the Mechanic's Bank, Memphis, Tenn.

Bonds of the State of Missouri are selling in New York at 94 5-8. This is an advance.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago, Alton and St. Louis Railroad Company, (late Chicago and Mississippi Railroad Company,) held at Bloomington, Illinois, on the 13th day of June, 1855, the following gentlemen were elected directors for the ensuing year: Sealbury Brewster, New York; Henry Hotchkiss, New Haven, Ct.; Samuel M. Blatchford, New York; Hamilton Spencer, Bloomington, Ill.; Henry Young, New York; William H. Smith, James Low, New York; James Wright, Owego, N. Y.; Uriah J. Smith, New York. Jas. K. Alexander, Secretary.

At an adjourned meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company, held at their office this day, the following preamble and resolution was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, Charles Gould, Esq., has this day tendered to the Board his resignation as President and Director of this Company; whereupon, it is

Resolved, That the thanks of this Board be tendered to Mr. Gould for the valuable services rendered by him to this Company at times when such services were eminently useful, and this Board regrets that the state of his health prevents his continuance as a director of this company.

The New York Evening Post in its money article, thus speaks of this road:

The new Board of Managers of the Chicago, Alton and St. Louis Railroad Company, (among whom we notice the names of some of our wealthiest and most respected citizens,) will doubtless infuse new life into the management of the important railway now placed under their charge—important, because it forms the last link in the line of intercommunication between St. Louis and New York. Under an economical and skillful administration of its affairs, this railway, running through the richest prairies of Illinois, and passing through Springfield, the capital of the State, will yield, it is confidently believed, not less, during the year from August, 1855, to August, 1856, more than $1,800,000. The estimates of the chief engineer, we are informed, carry the gross receipts for the coming year to $2,000,000. But these estimates are founded upon the expectation of an unusual crop—an expectation which will doubtless be realized.

In any event, be the crop large or small, the gross receipts of this road will, as we are informed, exceed $1,800,000, for the coming year; and from the rapidity with which the prairie lands along its whole line are now being broken up, the time is not distant when it will be impossible for this road to remove, without the aid of a double track, the immense amount of freight which will be pressed upon it for transportation either to Chicago or St. Louis. There is to be no hauling of empty cars either way over this road, and in this fact lies the secret of the ultimate success of the Chicago, Alton and St. Louis Railroad Company.

The editor of the Nashville Whig has been shown a counterfeit one dollar bill on the bank of Chattanooga altered to a five. The work was rather bunglingly done, but still would deceive a casual observer. The figures "1" were covered with figures "5," and "one dollar" with "five dollars." By holding the bill up to the light the fraud was readily detected.

A spurious issue on the bank of Kentucky of a $1 note raised to a $10 has also been detected.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette gives the following important and cheering information in regard to the approaching harvest:

In a journey of 3,890 miles, through portions of the States of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Michigan, Pennsylvania and Virginia, performed during the past six weeks, and mostly by daylight, my heart has been constantly gladdened by the prospect of the growing crops. In a traveling experience of more than fifteen years, I have never seen so broad a portion under cultivation as at present, or during that period, a time when the crops of every description promised a more abundant yield than now. Indeed it would be difficult to point to a single district, in all the wide extent of country I have so recently traversed, that is not likely to return a rich and bountiful harvest to the labors of the husbandman. Here and there one may see a field of grain looking spindling and sickly; but on turning his eye to the neighboring thrifty ones he will see at a glance the cause—namely, bad or unskillful cultivation. Now and then too, one hears of the fly, the weevil, the chinchbug—but if one takes his own eyes for judge he will come to the conclusion that most of these little devastations belong to another entomological genus, namely, *humbug*. True, some of these reports are undoubtedly correct, and many fields have been particularly laid under contributions; but when have we a season wherein this does not occur? They, however, are local, and only heard of here and there. The great mass of the crops are untouched, and will, if no unusual, wide-spread, and I may say *unexpected* disaster befalls, yield up their golden harvests in due season, and in greater abundance than at any time for years past.

Two weeks ago, anxiety and gloom were gathering upon many a countenance, and longing eyes were turned heavenward looking for the needed rain. They did not look in vain.— He who has promised that "so long as summer and winter shall last, seed time and harvest shall not fail," sent a gracious rain which has been general throughout the land, and which so far as drouth was concerned, has entirely relieved the fears of the husbandman.

Owing to the cold, the corn crops are backward; but a few days of warm weather and bright sunshine will bring the grain up to the standard of former years.

The Buffalo Democracy says:

The Tug L. J. Britson, to which reference has been made by several journals as the first vessel to leave N. Y. for Chicago, without breaking bulk, has reached our city. The enterprise has proved a complete failure. The Tug had to leave over half her cargo on the way and has been some twelve or thirteen days coming thro'. She unloads here and returns to New York to go into other business.

The New York Times gives the following statement of the specie movement from Jan. 1 to June 12, 1855:

[illegible table]

From Jan. 1, 1851, to June 12, 1855, a period of four years five months and twelve days, the gold movement at the port of New York, has been as follows:

[illegible table]

Says the Times:

"We have added these tables to show that the gross amount of gold distributed from this city on receipts from California and foreign States within the comparatively short period referred to, is so vast as to readily account for the recent flow of gold to this point from the south and west, now that confidence has been restored after the severe shock to money affairs in 1854.— Coupling this great resource with the immediate prospect of an abundant grain crop, and the already strong position of the city banks, it would seem not unreasonable to contemplate the outward movement of gold, in settlement of balances resulting from past prodigality in the business of importing and consuming foreign wares and luxuries, without serious apprehension of the future, if not with a certain degree of pride that the country is so abundantly able just now to submit to the drain. The example of such solidity, we are quite sure, will not be lost upon the credit of the United States abroad."

The following table exhibits a comparison of the footings of the last weekly statement of the Boston banks with those of the statement for the previous week:

[illegible table]

Crops in Tennessee.—The Memphis Whig of the 5th inst. says:

The grain and corn crops are very flattering throughout this section of the country. The cotton crop is not so good, and in addition, we learn that the cut-worm is doing considerable havoc among the young and tender cotton through this cool, damp spell of weather. A goodly number of complaints reach us relative to the damage by the cut-worm.

A correspondent of the Charleston Standard, at Knoxville, June 6th, says:

We have recently had copious rains, and our crops in East Tennessee, excepting oats and hay, will be very abundant. Wheat is very promising indeed, and will be gathered in two or three weeks; the crop will be two or three times larger than ever before.

Alabama.—Col. W. R. Morton, (Know Nothing) is a candidate for Congress, in the fourth district.

Hugh N. Crawford has announced himself as a candidate for Congress in the sixth district.

Col. James A. Stallworth has addressed a letter to Dr. R. L. Moore, Chairman of the Committee appointed by the late Convention in Mobile to inform him of his nomination, in which he accepts the *same* as the Democratic "State Rights" candidate for Congress in that district.

Robbery at Albany.—On Tuesday night the dry goods store of W. J. Fryer & Co., at Albany, was entered, and robbed of silks and broadcloths to a large amount, valued at $5000 to $6000.— On Wednesday the police tracked the robbers down the river to Castleton, where the goods were recovered on board a yacht belonging in New York. The thieves, four in number, were also caught while in the act of boxing up the goods, preparatory to the return voyage.

Indian Outrages—Probable Robbery and Murder of an Emigrant Train—A Serious War Threatened.

Correspondence of the St. Louis Intelligencer.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, June 8, 1855.

On Saturday, a Mr. Gallineau, a Frenchman, arrived here from Sergeant's Bluffs, and states that "Four Bears," the chief of the Little Band of Sioux, had just come in, bringing with him thirty lodges. That they left the main body of the Sioux at Bear Creek, some 300 miles west of Fort Laramie, twenty-five days since, and that at that time, the Sioux had 100 wagons, plenty of flour and meat, twenty women and children, and among them, two negro women. From this we think they must have taken a Mormon train, bound from Salt Lake to Bear Creek, where we know they intended making a settlement this spring. Nothing was said of seeing white men among them, and we have no doubt they were all killed. Four Bears is in favor of peace, has been to Washington, and knows the power of the whites, and finding his nation determined on war, has come in with his small band.

Gallineau has for a wife, a daughter of Four Bears, and says he does not think his father-in-law would deceive him. Beside, Mr. Vavieteaut and all the French here, believe the report, and they have the best means to get information.

The emigrants who passed here from three to four weeks since, have hardly had time to get beyond Fort Laramie, and we do not know of any trains leaving Independence or St. Joseph.

Of course, we shall feel no evil effects of this war, more than any other part of the country. In a pecuniary view, it will scatter a great deal of money through Western Iowa. The country here is full of corn, cattle and horses, and Uncle Sam will soon make a great draft on them. No thing less than 10,000 men can make successful war on the Sioux, and such a body cannot be supported in the wilderness except at an immense expense. The Florida war will be mere child's play. We will no longer see the statement of $20,000,000 surplus in the Treasury.

If the war continues, and continue it must, for years—if it has commenced, it will make Western Iowa rich. War is awful, horrible, almost under any circumstances; but, if it comes, we much hope being near enough the scene of operation to supply the army with *corn* and *cattle*.

The Omahas received their annuity at Black Bird Hills, a week since, and immediately came here purchasing goods and horses. They bought over 75 horses, paying fine prices—many of them as high as $160. It was an amusing scene to see the horse jockey and the Indian on a trade. It is hard, however, to cheat them, as they are pretty fair judges of horse flesh. The Omahas have become very poor, and had lost nearly all their horses—so that this annuity was indeed a blessing to them. They are now tolerably well mounted, and with the Pawnees started immediately off on their annual buffalo hunt. OCCIDENTS.

P. S. It is now rumored that there were two negro women in the train of emigrants that crossed the river here, in May. If so, it is probable that it was this company that was massacred on this side of Fort Laramie.

How to Get and to Give.

There is a Chinese proverb which says, "What a pleasure it is to give! There would be no rich people if they were capable of feeling this." Few men ever enjoyed this pleasure to a greater extent than did the late Amos Lawrence, the noble merchant of Boston. His private charities during his life amounted to the sum of *seven hundred thousand dollars*! Few have enjoyed the power of bestowing such large bounty, but how much smaller the number that have exercised it! It is worth while to know something of a man who, beginning with nothing, could get so much and use it so well. The Diary and Correspondence of this good man have been printed for private distribution among his friends, and from a sketch of their contents in the Boston Transcript, we take the following:

The Diary says: "I have never in my life smoked a cigar; never chewed but one quid, and that before I was fifteen, and never took an ounce of snuff." In 1807, he came to Boston with $20 in his pocket, "feeling richer than I had ever felt before or have since," and he gave the neighbor who drove him to the city $2 of his $20. During the first seven years of his mercantile life, he never allowed a bill to stand unsettled over the Sabbath. He kept an accurate account of the merchandise bought and sold each day, avoided excessive credits, and practiced the most rigid economy, never, as he says, "allowing himself to spend a fourpence for unnecessary objects till he had acquired it." During the first year he made $1500, and the second $4000. In January, 1808, his whole profits were $175, but at successive intervals of six years from that time he became worth (1814) $60,000, (1820) $112,000, (1826) $280,000, and (1832) $427,000. In 1829 Mr. Lawrence commenced a memorandum book (continued to his death, Dec. 30, 1852,) containing a statement of all his donations, in money, or other articles charged at the cost. They, within this period, amounted to $639,000; and, added to his prior unrecorded charities, probably make a total of *seven hundred thousand dollars*.

Wonderful Discovery.

Last evening we witnessed the result of a series of experiments made by Dr. Taylor, the celebrated clairvoyant physician of this city—the actual production of a brilliant light, and of course an intense heat, by *the decomposition of water*. The apparatus for producing this astonishing effect is very simple, and has, as he alleges, been constructed entirely under spiritual direction. It is imperfectly made, and yet serves to demonstrate the fact, and the principle involved in the process. The light is exceedingly brilliant, equal to the best quality of gas, and superior in color, it being slightly of an orange tint, and producing not the least smoke. A caveat for the discovery has been filed in the Patent Office in Washington by a gentleman of this city, who compared the apparatus with that of Paine, and the two are entirely unlike. Distinguished chemists who have examined this invention pronounce it a triumph. We do not feel competent to decide any questions that may happen to arise among scientific men, but the result we have actually seen, and verily believe that no deception has been resorted to in producing it.

The expense of this light, aside from the apparatus, will be next to nothing, as it is upon a self-acting principle. The discovery, for aught we can see, can be applied to all the purposes for which light and heat are now used; and will mark a new era in human affairs. It is a severe tax upon the imagination to conceive of the changes which will be wrought by the discovery of a process by which water and other simple elements of nature can be rendered subservient to the comfort and convenience of mankind.— Dr. Taylor and his friends are soon going east to procure an apparatus on an extended scale, and of perfect workmanship. On his return, as he assures us, he will give the public a chance to see and judge for themselves.—*Cleveland Plain-dealer*, 12th.

A "Miraculous Escape."—Mr. Wield, an Englisher, who traveled in America, and of course wrote a book about his travels and troubles in these wilds when he came home safe, thus discourses of a miraculous escape from being run over, which he "experienced" in Ohio, when riding in a light carriage, driven by a boy:

"But when, on turning a corner, we came suddenly in sight of a board with the well-known notice, "*Look out for the locomotive when the bell rings*," which was made more impressive by hearing the signal, and seeing the line of steam announcing the proximity of the train. I was somewhat anxious, as my driver did not manifest the slightest disposition *to stop*. As usual, the road and the railway crossed on the same level, which did not lessen my anxiety. "Hold hard! stop, stop!" I cried; and as these words received no attention, I rose from my seat and grasped the driver's arm, for the purpose of arresting our progress; but in vain. Lashing the horses with redoubled energy, he replied to my entreaties to stop, by the assurance he would go ahead of the engine, and to my horror, on we went, buggy, and train approximating at right angles; the locomotive's bell meanwhile ringing furiously what seemed to be my death knell. Finding all my efforts to avert an anticipated collision were futile, I resumed my seat, and resigned myself to my fate. What I did or said during the next few moments, I know not; but I remember a feeling of sickness come over me as we dashed across the line, and I beheld the iron horse rushing onwards, and almost felt the hot blast of its steam-jets. "There, I told you I'd clear the darn'd thing," said my driver, chuckling over the achievement.

The Greatest Balloon Ascension ever made.—On Friday morning last, an aeronaut whose name we have forgotten, made an ascension from Adrian, Mich. He was entirely unaccustomed to the air, having never before ascended, but he was provided with a stout, new balloon, and was gifted with determined pluck. The aeronaut rose gracefully and swiftly, and took a course with the prevailing wind, toward the Southwest.— When last seen with a telescope, the balloon appeared a mere shining globule, and suddenly it shot up, and went out of sight. Nothing more was heard of the venturous air explorer, and fears began to be entertained that he had been lost; his want of experience and his ambitious determination, evinced in the throwing over of ballast to the last moment seemed to give cause for this anxiety. The fear was that he had recklessly ascended until the balloon could no longer withstand the expansion of the *gas*, and it had burst and destroyed him.

But last evening a despatch was received by a gentleman in this city, which put an end to all alarm and attested the most remarkable series of facts ever connected with a balloon ascension. He landed about eleven hours after leaving Adrian, in Clarion county, Pa., having traveled during the time, a distance of 470 miles! He froze both his feet, in the high upper regions of the atmosphere, but landed, except this injury, unhurt. We do not think that the annals of ballooning mention any ascension so remarkable in all particulars.—*Buffalo Democracy*.

The M. & W. Railroad—Contract Let to Columbus.—One of the most important items of local news which we are enabled to present our readers this week, is the letting of the contract for building the Railroad from this place to Columbus, a distance of 18 miles, to be completed by the first of July 1854. The contract was let to A. & L. Graham & Scott at $9,000 per mile; they are to do all mason work, bridging, finishing ties and everything except iron. It is estimated that the iron will cost from $8,000 to $10,000 more per mile, which will make the aggregate cost of the 18 miles of road not far from $325,000. There can be no doubt but that the above work will be done within the time specified, as the contractors are known to possess ample means and have already a force of workmen and teams which they will put immediately upon the work. The company have over a year in which to procure the iron for this 18 miles, and there can be no doubt but that the track will all be laid, the road ballasted and the cars running as far as Columbus by the first day of October of next year.—*Watertown (Wis.) Chronicle.*

For the Tribune.

LETTER FROM MR. JENNINGS.

Messrs. Editors:

On my return to this city, my attention has been directed to several articles in the Chicago press, in reference to the course pursued by myself and my associates, as delegates to the American Convention, lately held in Philadelphia.

The course attributed to me, is so directly opposed to the truth, and at the same time, so preposterous that I cannot allow the matter to go unexplained.

To me, personally, it is of but little consequence, but as I, in part, represented a great party, I desire to be truly reported.

It is untrue that the Illinois delegation voted to admit a Roman Catholic delegation from Louisiana, nor were any such admitted; but the Illinois delegation voted *against* admitting the delegates from Louisiana, who represented a Catholic constituency. Nor did any member of the delegation from this State vote, in a single instance, with the South when the North and South were divided on the question of Slavery. The vote of this state, in all instances, was a unit in favor of freedom.

But the most ridiculous error is made in attributing to me the speech, published in the *Tribune* as my speech, at the "Banquet." I most emphatically deny ever having made any such speech. I did *not* say I was a "Union-Saving man," but said I was *not* in any Southern sense, and I only used that term by way of ridicule, applying it to demagogues and doughfaces. I did not say my father and my wife were born in Virginia, but said my father was born in New Jersey, (I do not believe he was ever in Virginia.) These remarks were made in a playful manner, as a set-off to remarks made by some Southern gentlemen claiming New England, or Puritan blood.

In alluding to the sentiment North, I remarked that, while I disproved of the Compromise measures of 1850, *I yet* stood by them unwillingly to abandon the party with whom I had acted, as the first Presidential candidate I ever voted for, was the distinguished son of Kentucky, Mr. Clay, but that my adherence to these measures sacrificed me, by defeating me as a candidate for State Senator in the 7th Senatorial district of Michigan.

And I assure you, that neither the gas-lights or anything else by which I was surrounded, caused me to utter one sentiment inconsistent with a firm adherence to the principles of Republicanism and Freedom. I have repeatedly declared, before I went to Philadelphia, I again and again reiterated there, and I now repeat this: that no association or party shall ever cause me to deviate from a firm adherence to the principles of the Republican party, as now understood by me, or to give one vote the tendency of which will be to strengthen or endure the extension of Slavery. It is remarkable that while the Chicago papers were charging me with pro slavery sentiments, pro-slavery papers east and south were denouncing me as an "extreme abolitionist." The Reporter for the New York Herald and Times was one of the most ultra and extreme dough-faces from New York, and no credit whatever is due to his reports.

In conclusion, allow me to say that no man in that Convention took stronger ground for freedom than I did, and no man, except Gov. Fletcher, of Vt., went as far as I did; and Gov. Gardner and Gen. Wilson, of Mass., Ex-Gov. Colby, of N. H., Gov. Fletcher, of Vt., and others, came to me and thanked me for the position I assumed.

I trust that those papers which have misrepresented my action and views, will publish this correction, or will, at least, say that they had been misinformed.

I am, very respectfully,
H. S. JENNINGS.

Convicted of Murder.—Driscoll, lately tried at Lafayette, Ind., for murder, has been convicted.

Suits Growing out of the Washington Election.—Twelve suits were commenced on Tuesday of last week by persons deprived of their rights as citizens of Washington on the previous Monday, at the polls, by the Know Nothing commissioners of the election. The Star says that some 200 more such suits are about to be instituted.

A GOOD COMPARISON. [illegible]

RUSS'S IMPROVED AROMATIC SCHNAPPS. [illegible]

NEW GOODS EVERY DAY. RICH AND ELEGANT FANCY GOODS. L. D. OLMSTED & CO. [illegible] Embroidered Goods, [illegible] NEW STYLES TRIMMING GOODS, PARASOLS, of all Qualities and Prices. BONNET RIBBONS. New Styles Mantillas Opening Daily. GREAT BARGAINS in LAWNS, GINGHAMS, CALICOES, SILKS AND DE LAINES.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURG RAILROAD, FOR Pittsburg, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington City. [illegible] VIA CLEVELAND. [illegible]

ILLINOIS AND WISCONSIN RAILROAD. TAKE NOTICE. [illegible]

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. [illegible]

REAL ESTATE! REAL ESTATE! EXECUTOR'S SALE. [illegible]

KEEP THE BALL ROLLING. [illegible]

STRAYED OR STOLEN. [illegible]

FRUIT BY EXPRESS. 400 [illegible] ORANGES, [illegible] WILLIAMS, THOMPSON & CO., 77 & 79 South Water street.

40,000 GALLONS STONE WARE, [illegible]

NOTICE. IT HEREBY GIVEN, that my wife, Hannah M., has left my bed and board [illegible] JOHN GARIGHAN.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook county—ss. Cook County Court of Common Pleas, [illegible] PUBLIC Notice is hereby given [illegible]

SPLENDID NEW PAPER HANGINGS, Just Received, consisting of RICH VELVET, GOLD AND FRESCO Papers suitable for Parlors. With Velvet and Gold Borders, Also, a splendid variety of Glazed and Common Papers and Borders, suitable for Parlors, Halls, Dining Rooms, &c., which we Offer at the Lowest Cash Prices, AT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL. [illegible] H. W. ANDRESS & CO., IMPORTERS OF English, French and American Wall and CURTAIN PAPERS, &c., No. 87 RANDOLPH ST., CHICAGO.

THE GREAT AMERICAN HAIR TONIC. BOGLE'S CELEBRATED HYPERION FLUID [illegible] W. BOGLE, 277 Washington street, Boston [illegible]

WATER COOLERS AND REFRIGERATORS. The Best Article in the Chicago Market, WARRANTED TO GIVE ENTIRE SATISFACTION. Call soon and get one at the Furnishing Depot, 217 Lake street. H. BURTON.

LOOKING GLASSES AND FURNITURE. Selling at Low Price at 217 Lake street. H. BURTON.

TO AUCTIONEERS. GREAT BARGAINS! A large lot of Looking Glasses, damaged by dampness, to be sold at a GREAT SACRIFICE [illegible] H. BURTON.

FURNITURE AND LOOKING GLASSES. THE cheapest in Chicago, can be had at the HOUSE FURNISHING DEPOT, 217 LAKE STREET. H. BURTON.

FOR SAULT ST. MARIE, TOUCHING AT INTERMEDIATE PORTS. THE Splendid Steamboat SUPERIOR, [illegible]

CHICAGO AND ST. JOSEPH. THE Propeller OTTAWA, [illegible]

$25 REWARD.—LOST.—[illegible] AARON BURR.

VALUABLE LOTS.—[illegible] JAS. R. HENSHAW, Land office, 35 Clark st.

GO TO THE NEW INDIA RUBBER STORE, [illegible] BELLOWS & IDESON.

NOTICE. THE Person who exchanged his hat [illegible] S. P. TULEY, Attorney.

800 CHESTS and Half Chests, Green and Black TEAS, [illegible] AVERY, UPHAM & MILLER.
200 BBLS Assorted Brands, SYRUPS, [illegible] AVERY, UPHAM & MILLER.
300 BOXES M. R. RAISINS, [illegible] AVERY, UPHAM & MILLER.
100 KEGS Seedless RAISINS, [illegible] AVERY, UPHAM & MILLER.
300 BOXES [illegible] AVERY, UPHAM & MILLER.
70 MATTS CASSIA, [illegible] AVERY, UPHAM & MILLER.
2000 POUNDS Prime NUTMEGS, [illegible] AVERY, UPHAM & MILLER.
200 BOXES Ground SPICES, [illegible] AVERY, UPHAM & MILLER.
600 BAGS Rio, Laguira and Java COFFEES, [illegible] AVERY, UPHAM & MILLER.

GOODS SOLD AT NET PRICES. R. D. JONES & SONS, IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF Foreign & Domestic DRY GOODS, 86 - LAKE ST. - 86. DISTINCT CLASSIFICATION OF STOCK, Consisting of EIGHT DEPARTMENTS, [illegible] Department 1st. PRINTS AND GINGHAMS. Department 2nd. FRENCH, ENGLISH, GERMAN AND AMERICAN FANCY GOODS. Department 3rd. FRENCH, ENGLISH AND GERMAN GLOVES AND HOSIERY. Department 4th. EDGINGS, LACES AND WHITE GOODS. Department 5th. 3,000 PCS BONNET RIBBONS. Department 6th. ENGLISH, FRENCH & GERMAN FANCY DRESS GOODS AND TRIMMINGS. Department 7th. DOMESTICS, CLOTHS & STAPLE GOODS. Department 8th. PARSON'S BUCK MITTENS AND GLOVES. [illegible]

LAKE VIEW HOUSE. [illegible]

REMOVAL. L. S. STERLING [illegible] No. 50 RANDOLPH ST. [illegible] FRUITS OF ALL KINDS [illegible]

SHIRTS—[illegible] LIGHT AND DARK DRAB COATINGS [illegible] LARGE NO. 1 MACKEREL [illegible] FANCY SILK AND SATIN VESTINGS [illegible] LIGHT CLOTHS, [illegible] PURE LINSEED OIL, [illegible] PURE WHITE LEAD—[illegible] BOSTON CROWN GLASS [illegible] RED LEAD, just received, and for sale by ALEX. WHITE.

ROSS & FOSTER'S COLUMN. FROM THE LAST GREAT AUCTION SALES OF THE SEASON. 5,000 YARDS of Choice Styles FRENCH BAREGES and TISSUES, [illegible] French and American LAWNS, MUSLINS, and ORGANDIES, for about one half the value. [illegible] Linens of the best make in the World. [illegible] TABLE COVERS, QUILTS, COUNTERPANES, FLANNELS, DIAPERS, SHEETINGS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, [illegible] Per Last Steamer, SUPERB STYLES OF FRENCH, ENGLISH AND INDIA SILKS. [illegible] ANOTHER LOT OF FRENCH ORGANDY MUSLINS, [illegible] Magnificent Flounced Grenadine Robes. Superb Flounced Silk Robes. NOVEL STYLES OF Flounced Barege and Barege Robes. FRENCH EMBROIDERIES, [illegible] Terms: Cash and One Price only. ROSS & FOSTER, METROPOLITAN STORE, 71 LAKE ST.

Morse & Voorheis HAVE REMOVED to their old stand, 126 LAKE STREET, Corner of Clark, [illegible] WATCHES AND JEWELRY, [illegible] Silver Ware. [illegible] MORSE & VOORHEIS, 126 LAKE STREET 126.

CHANCERY NOTICE. STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County. [illegible]

CHARMING BELL SMITH.—[illegible] D. B. COOKE & CO., 135 Lake street.

FINE BUILDING STONE FOR SALE. [illegible]

CHICAGO WATER WORKS. [illegible] S. F. WALKER.

DISSOLUTION. [illegible]

FESTIVAL OF THE SONS OF NORTH-[illegible]

FRENCH DYEING AND CLEANING ESTABLISHMENT. [illegible]

TO CAPITALISTS. A Chance to buy One of the best Business Lots in the City. [illegible] F. H. BENSON, 46 Clark street.

FLOUR, FLOUR. [illegible] GEORGE H. HOW.

NOTICE. [illegible] A. C. LEWIS [illegible] DISSOLUTION. [illegible] STRAYED. [illegible] A GOOD INVESTMENT. [illegible]

Barnum's Great Variety Store. BARNUM BROTHERS, [illegible] 129 LAKE ST. CHICAGO, ILL.

20 TO 30 HORSES STEAM POWER [illegible] PAPIER MACHE STANDS, [illegible] JENNY LIND WORK STANDS, [illegible] SARDINES.—[illegible] COCOA NUTS.—[illegible] PINE APPLE CHEESE.—[illegible] ZANTE CURRANTS.—[illegible] CIDER VINEGAR.—[illegible] NOW READY, [illegible] CHINESE SILK PURSES AND BAGS, [illegible] THE NAPOLEON, ALBERT AND BEAUFORT SILK HATS, [illegible] 20 TIERCES [illegible] RICE. 200 BBLS N. Y. SYRUPS [illegible] DRIED APPLES, [illegible]

LANDS AND LOTS, FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES AND ON LONG TIME. [illegible] WEST SIDE RESIDENCES FOR SALE. [illegible] LOTS FOR SALE ON 3 YEARS' CREDIT. [illegible] FOR LEASE. [illegible] JAMES A. STINSON.

A. B. BATTIN & CO., PRACTICAL WORKERS AND JOBBERS OF FINE CUT CHEWING TOBACCO AND SNUFF. DEALERS IN CIGARS. STEAM WORKS, MARKET STREET. [illegible] CHICAGO, ILL.

THOMPSON & JOHNSON, 66 LAKE ST. 66 OPPOSITE THE TREMONT HOUSE. No connection with any other Establishment. HAVING perfected our arrangements [illegible] WATCHES AND JEWELRY, [illegible]

LEATHER, IMPORTED DIRECT FROM FRANCE AND GERMANY, BY KELLY & BLACKBURN, 243 LAKE STREET 243 CHICAGO. Who are now receiving direct from the Manufacturers, 25 Cases of 1st Class CALF SKINS, 20 Cases KIP, Superior Quality, 30 Doz. PATENT CALF, Prime Quality, LASTINGS, Newest Styles, LININGS, in Variety of Colors, [illegible] ENAMELED AND PATENT LEATHER, ENAMELED AND PATENT CLOTH. HARNESS AND BRIDLE LEATHER, [illegible] 7,000 SIDES SPANISH AND SLAUGHTER SOLE LEATHER, Superior Quality. [illegible] CASH FOR HIDES.

FINE BUILDING STONE FOR SALE. PRATT & APLEY [illegible]

MR. SHELTON'S NEW WORK.—[illegible] D. B. COOKE & CO.

GREATEST CHANCE OF THE SEASON! BUSINESS PROPERTY ON SOUTH WATER ST. [illegible]

HOUSEKEEPING HARDWARE. PICOT & SHOTWELL, [illegible]

Published June 14th. CONE CUT CORNERS; The Experience of a Conservative Family in Fanatical Times [illegible] MASON BROTHERS, 23 Park Row, New York.

TRUSTEE'S SALE. [illegible] RUFUS BLANCHARD.

TO CONTRACTORS.—DITCHING. [illegible]

HURON HOUSE, MACKINAC, MICH. [illegible]

SUMMER RESORT. [illegible]

PLATT, R. GREENE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, [illegible] CHICAGO. HAVE ON HAND, and for sale low, [illegible]

LEE & HARVEY, PHYSICIANS, &c. [illegible]

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. [illegible] NOTICE. [illegible] NOTICE. [illegible]

ROBERT RAE, Attorney at Law and Proctor in Admiralty, POST OFFICE BUILDING, CHICAGO. U. S. COMMISSIONER.

FOR SALE. 150 M SEASONED DRESSED FLOORING. [illegible]

NEW DRUG STORE. [illegible]

BARRETT, DOW & CO., Manufacturers of FELT AND COMPOSITION ROOFS AND ROOFING MATERIALS, OFFICE, No. 1, MASONIC TEMPLE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Millinery and Dress-Making Establishment FOR SALE. [illegible]

TO RAILROAD COMPANIES. [illegible]

SALES BY AUCTION. WURTS, HATCH & CO., 23 DEARBORN STREET, CHICAGO. GENERAL AUCTION & COMMISSION MERCHANTS, And Real Estate Agents. [illegible] DRY GOODS, &C.—[illegible]

JAMES A. MARSHALL & CO., AUCTION & COMMISSION MERCHANT [illegible] No. 10 Dearborn Street, Chicago. [illegible]

TOWN OF CANFIELD, [illegible]

ILLINOIS & WISCONSIN LAND CO. [illegible]

GRUBB & WILLMARTH, AUCTION, COMMISSION & WHOLESALE MERCHANTS, [illegible]

LEGHORN HATS, CAPS, AND DRY GOODS at Auction, [illegible] G. G. GRUBB, Salesman.

JOHN RANKIN, General Auction and Commission Merchant [illegible]

AUCTION SALE OF SUMMER CLOTHING. [illegible] JOHN RANKIN.

LEVI & LAFLIN, Successors to L. A. LEVY, Jr., & CO., AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, METROPOLITAN BLOCK, [illegible]

CITY AUCTION ROOMS. H. C. FOSTER, LAKE STREET. [illegible]

AUCTION SALE OF LOTS AT PORTAGE CITY, COLUMBIA CO., WISCONSIN. [illegible]

WANTS.

WANTED.—[illegible] WANTED.—[illegible] AGENTS WANTED. [illegible] WANTED. [illegible] WANTED. [illegible] WANTED. [illegible]

FIRE PROOF SAFE DEPOT, S. 242 & 244 SOUTH WATER ST. [illegible] DAVIDSON'S FIRE KING SAFE, [illegible] MANUFACTURER'S PRICES. [illegible] FIRE, DAMPNESS, AND BURGLARS. [illegible] LOCOMOTIVE LAMPS. [illegible] TO ALL RAILROAD COMPANIES. [illegible]

GAS AND STEAM Fitting, Plumbing, &c. &c. 169 RANDOLPH STREET, 169 CHICAGO. McFARLANE & HUTCHESON [illegible] CHURCHES, PRIVATE DWELLINGS, [illegible] OLD FIXTURES CLEANED, [illegible]

A CHARMING VOLUME [illegible] CHEAP TURTLE SOUP. [illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICES.

YE SHAKERS, READ!!! [illegible] C. H. McGINLY.

TO CIVIL ENGINEERS, ARCHITECTS, &C. [illegible]

BANK EXCHANGE OFFICE ENGLAND, [illegible] F. GRANGER ADAMS, CLARK STREET. [illegible]

Merchants and Mechanics Bank. [illegible]

NOTICE. [illegible]

TO RENT OR LEASE. LARGE ROOM TO RENT, [illegible] IN WALTER & ROGER'S NEW BUILDING, No. 14 AND 15 DEARBORN ST. [illegible] FOR RENT. [illegible] HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE. [illegible] TO RENT. [illegible] TO RENT. [illegible] FOR RENT. [illegible] 100 LOTS ON 15 YEARS' LEASE, [illegible] TO LET. [illegible] HOUSE, FURNITURE, HORSE AND CARRIAGE TO LET. [illegible] FOR RENT. [illegible] IMPROVED FARMS. [illegible] LEASE OF HOUSE [illegible] WOOD YARD TO LEASE. [illegible] LEASE OF A GOOD BOARDING HOUSE FOR SALE. [illegible] FOR SALE—A BARGAIN. [illegible] TO RENT. [illegible] LARGE ROOM TO RENT [illegible] TO RENT. [illegible] ROOMS TO RENT, with STEAM POWER. [illegible] PAINTS, OILS, AND VARNISHES. [illegible] OFFICES TO RENT. [illegible] TO RENT. [illegible] HOUSE TO RENT. [illegible] A FEW DAY BOARDERS [illegible] TO RENT. [illegible]

SUDDEN DEATHS, APOPLEXY OF THE LUNGS. [illegible]

PHOENIX MILLS. [illegible] Woodworth's Patent Planing Mills. [illegible]

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING. [illegible] LADIES' BELTS OF ALL KINDS. [illegible]

ZANTE CURRANTS, [illegible]

DAILY TRIBUNE.

LOCAL MATTERS.

[illegible]

Trial of the Rioters.

Hon. R. S. Wilson, Judge—P. A. Hoyne, Clerk.

THIRD DAY.

Monday, June 18, 1855.

At the opening of the Court, Mr. Shoup, one of the jurors selected on Saturday, was excused on account of sickness. This reduces the number selected to nine.

By half past twelve, two more panels of jurors had been exhausted, and among them all, only one man, Mr. William Wiggins, had been taken.

At eleven o'clock, Mr. Harvey, one of the counsel for the defence, read an affidavit signed by two of the prisoners, to the effect that a certain article in that morning's Tribune headed "The Trial of the Rioters," which he read, contained statements that were not true, and that were disrespectful in their character. He therefore moved that a rule be issued, commanding the proprietors of the Tribune to show cause why they should not be fined for a contempt of Court, and their reporter forbidden to report the further proceedings of the trial. He cited authorities in support of his motion.

The reporter of the Tribune rose, and made a statement, by permission of the Court. The article to which allusion had been made, was written by himself, without consultation with the proprietors of the paper. If the gentlemen would point out to him anything stated therein as a matter of fact, which was incorrect, he would cheerfully make the correction. The article was written with a view to advance the ends of justice, and was not intended to cast [illegible].

The Court remarked that it was very wrong for newspapers to publish articles which may influence the result of the trial one way or another; and that it was very desirable that if any reports at all were published, that they should be simple relations of facts as they occurred. He hoped, that if the matter was now dropped, the reporter would be careful in future to make his reports correct.

The matter was then informally passed over.

At half past twelve, the Court took a recess for two hours, in order to enable the Sheriff to get more jurors. Ten are now empanneled.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Court proceeded with the empanelling of the jury; and a long list of persons, making about 180 in all, were examined. Of these, two were finally selected, namely, George Sawwin and Albert Neley.

The jury being now full, the Court adjourned till this morning at 8 o'clock.

The following is the name and occupation of the jurors:

G. W. Hunter, dealer in real estate; James Kelly, ——; Thomas Dyer, coal merchant; H. Lathrop, merchant; T. B. King, gentleman; W. R. Fanell, Physician; S. B. Walker, carpenter; T. H. Perdue, Hardware merchant; Thomas C. Berry; William Wiggins, carpenter; George Sawwin; Albert Neely, commission merchant.

A Crazy Man in the Woods—Supposed Discovery of E. M. Mellen.—The citizens of Belvidere have been considerably excited for several days, by reports of a naked crazy man having been seen in the woods near that place. He was first seen last Thursday, and successively on Friday, Saturday and Sunday. On Saturday, some ladies, who were gathering strawberries in the edge of the grove near Belvidere, unexpectedly came upon him, while he was eating from a dead cow. On Sunday evening, a gentleman, who was walking out in the edge of the grove met him face to face. He was so much startled by the appearance of the crazy man, who was entirely naked above his loins, and possessed a long beard and wild look, that he stood a moment looking him steadily in the face. Finally, when he said "How do you do?" the crazy man turned around and ran into the thick undergrowth. The description which this gentleman gave of the appearance of the man, corresponded so closely to that of Mr. Mellen, that many persons were confident it was him.

Of course, these circumstances produced no little excitement in Belvidere, and, as soon as the rain ceased yesterday, a posse of two or three hundred men, headed by the Sheriff of Boone county, intended to scour the woods in every direction, and, if possible, capture the unfortunate person whose appearance had elicited much sympathy, and caused great excitement. What the result has been, is not yet known, but we shall probably learn it by passengers on the incoming train to-day.

Bloody Assault.—A gentleman from Ohio, who arrived in this city on Sunday night, fell in with a person who represented himself as a runner of the Bissell House, and said his name was John Dempsey. Dempsey agreed to take him to a lodging house, and showed him the way to the Bissell House, where the stranger, having entered his name on the register, inquired the prices of the house. Being informed, he said it was more than he was prepared to pay, and left the house. He was followed out by Dempsey, who insisted that as he had entered his name he should pay for his night's lodging, $1. This the stranger refused to do, and just as Dempsey had collared him and told him he was a night-watchman and must go to the watch house, Mr. Murray, a merchant on Lake street, came up. Upon appealing to him, asked him if he was a citizen of Chicago, and would see a stranger so maltreated? Mr. Murray told Dempsey to desist or he would see that he was taken to watch-house. Thereupon Dempsey drew his hand out of his pocket, armed with an iron glove, or knuckles, and hit Mr. Murray so heavy a blow in the face as to knock him down and render him insensible. From rails set an alarm, the police appeared, and Dempsey was arrested. Mr. Murray was taken up to Dr. Parker's office, where his wounds, which were very severe, were skillfully dressed. His upper lip had received a horrid gash, and his head in falling had struck a stone step with great force.

Yesterday morning Dempsey was partially examined before Justice Akins, and committed for further examination, which will take place tomorrow at 10 A. M. Mr. Murray was not well enough to be present.

What punishment can be severe enough for such a villain?

Curious Phenomena.—On Saturday last about 8 A. M., our river suddenly rose, from three to four feet in height. Big waves extending the whole width, surged furiously along, very seriously affecting the vessels at anchor, and tossing about the smaller crafts at a sorry rate. The water deepened rapidly, and some alarm was felt as to how it would all end. After the lapse of fifteen minutes, however, the inflation began to subside, and the river became quite normal. At 4 P. M., a precisely similar movement commenced in an opposite direction; the water rushing out and exhausting the river from three to four feet below the usual level. After this sudden freak, the equilibrium of waters was again restored. Several gentlemen who observed this were puzzled how to account for it, as there was no wind stirring, and the Lake was perfectly still. A precisely similar circumstance happened to Buffalo River, some two years since, at the same time a severe shock of an earthquake was felt in Ontario and other counties.— Many were disposed to trace this effect to such a cause. Whether our Lake has its flood and ebb tide, or whether this phenomena was caused by "Earth's internal fire" we will leave for the "savants" to investigate and decide.

Almost a Fire.—The elegant house just finished on the North side, by Messrs. E. Peck and E. Wright, was near being destroyed yesterday, by the carelessness of some of the workmen who had taken two or three bricks out of the flue in the oven, and had forgotten to replace them. A fire being built in the oven for the first time, communicated through the opening to the adjoining wood-work, and for a little while there was doubts whether the whole would not be burned. As it is, the loss is not serious. The house has been occupied only a week.

We would call the attention of our readers to the sale of those splendid half acre lots in the new Town of Canfield, seven miles north, on the Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad, at the first station, by the Illinois Land Company. These lands are beautiful, and in the healthiest situation north of our city. The cars will leave the depot of the Wisconsin and Illinois R. R. on the West Side, at 9 o'clock. J. A. Marshall & Co. are the auctioneers. See their card.

Carelessness.—People who are unfortunate enough to have houses should see to it that they are not destroyed. When "thunder and lightning are playing about all about," every man should get [illegible] Messrs. W. Benton & Miner to put up [illegible] Clark st.

Council Proceedings. Monday [illegible]

Council met at 8 P. M.

Present, his Honor, the Mayor [illegible], Aldermen except Messrs. [illegible] McKay.

The Council took up business [illegible] left off at the last meeting [illegible] reports of standing committees [illegible] of reports were read [illegible] mostly concurred in.

Mr. Hough, from Committee on [illegible] Alleys, South Division, reported [illegible] the City Superintendent on grading [illegible] street, and an order that a [illegible] said grading; and that the [illegible] amount to pay for said [illegible] (Action deferred for the [illegible])

Mr. Williams, Committee [illegible] an order authorizing [illegible] Commissioners to negotiate [illegible] $150,000.

Order passed.

Mr. Fletcher, Committee [illegible] ported in paying sundry bills [illegible] for this city. Concurred in.

Mr. Church reported a form [illegible] form adopted by the Council [illegible] the passage of an order for [illegible] by the city and the owners [illegible]

Mr. Williams called attention [illegible] an injunction in reference [illegible] been served on the city. [illegible] the city to suspend all [illegible]

Mr. Church moved to [illegible] the railings in the West Division [illegible] in the other in [illegible]

The order was [illegible] passed.

Mr. Hough offered an order [illegible] Lake street, from State [illegible] the Illinois Central Railroad [illegible] at a cost of $10,737, [illegible] Mayor and Clerk to contract [illegible]

Concurred in.

Mr. Sexton moved that [illegible] be authorized to advertise [illegible] ed proposals for the paving [illegible] spoke in favor of [illegible]

Motion lost.

The Larrabee [illegible]

In North Chicago, upon L[illegible] Division street, there is a [illegible] without any regular [illegible] different ministers of [illegible] time to time, as necessity [illegible] fale. To this humble [illegible] habitants of that portion [illegible] habit of repairing, from [illegible] worship the God of their [illegible] [illegible]

The above Military [illegible] mand of Capt. G. H. [illegible]

[illegible]

SUPERVISORS [illegible]

[illegible]

LANDS AND LOTS.

SALES BY AUCTION.

WURTS, HAYES & CO., 32 Dearborn Street, Chicago. GENERAL AUCTION & COMMISSION MERCHANTS, And Real Estate Agents.

DRY GOODS, &C.

JAMES A. MARSHALL & CO., AUCTION & COMMISSION MERCHANT

TOWN OF CANFIELD

A. B. BATTIN & CO., PRACTICAL WORKERS, AND DEALERS IN FINE CUT CHEWING TOBACCO AND SNUFF.

ILLINOIS & WISCONSIN LAND CO.'S

THOMPSON & JOHNSON, LAKE ST.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

LEATHER, KELLY & BLACKBURN.

GRUBB & WILLMARTH. AUCTION, COMMISSION & WHOLESALE MERCHANTS.

LEGHORN HATS, CAPS, AND DRY GOODS

HOUSEKEEPING HARDWARE.

LEVI & LAFLIN.

CITY AUCTION ROOMS. H. C. FOSTER, LAKE STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF LOTS AT PORTAGE CITY, COLUMBIA CO., WISCONSIN.

WANTS.

PLATT, R. GREENE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

FIRE PROOF SAFE DEPOT. DAVIDSON'S FIRE KING SAFE.

LEE & HARVEY.

ROBERT RAE, Attorney at Law and Proctor in Admiralty.

GAS AND STEAM Fitting, Plumbing, 109 RANDOLPH STREET, 109 CHICAGO. McFARLANE & HUTCHESON.

BARRETT, HOW & CO.

OLD FIXTURES CLEANED.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

YE SHAKERS, READ!!!

TO CANAL ENGINEERS.

F. GRANGER ADAMS, CLARK STREET.

Merchants and Mechanics Bank.

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Important.—People who are unfortunate enough to have houses should see to it that they are not destroyed. When "thunder and lightning is playing smash all about," every man should get Messrs. W. Benson & Miner to put up on it their superior diamond pointed lightning rods. Their store can be found at 91 N. Clark St.

Council Proceedings.

Monday, June 18, 1855.

Council met at 8 P. M.

Present, his Honor, the Mayor, and all the Aldermen except Messrs. Howe, Keith, and McKay.

The Council took up business where it had been left off at the last meeting, which was at reports of standing committees. A large number of reports were read, on various subjects, and mostly concurred in.

Mr. Hough, from Committee on Streets and Alleys, South Division, reported the estimates of the City Superintendant on grading South Water street, and an order that a contract be made for said grading, and that the sum of $5,000 be assessed to pay for said improvement.

(Action deferred for the present.)

Mr. Williams, Committee on Finance, presented an order authorizing the Board of Sewerage Commissioners to negotiate for borrowing $500,000.

Order passed.

Mr. Fletcher, Committee on Gas Lights, reported in paying sundry bills for gas and lamps for the city. Concurred in.

Mr. Church reported a form of contract as before adopted by the Council, and recommended the passage of an order for the execution of the same by the city and the company.

Mr. Williams called attention to the fact that an injunction in reference to this matter, had been served on the city. The injunction orders the city to suspend all proceedings.

Mr. Church moved to make the contract for the railings in the West Division, and defer action in the other in obedience to the injunction. The order was so amended, and finally passed.

Mr. Hough offered an order for the paving of Lake street, from State street to the grounds of the Illinois Central Railroad, with stone boulders, at a cost of $10,782, and for authorizing the Mayor and Clerk to contract for the work, with ...

Concurred in.

Mr. Sexton moved that the Mayor and Clerk be authorized to advertise for ten days for sealed proposals for the paving of said street; and spoke in favor of stone paving.

Motion lost.

The Larabee Street Church.

In North Chicago, upon Larabee street, N. of Division street, there is a small Methodist church, without any regular Pastor, but supplied by different ministers of that denomination from time to time, as necessity and convenience dictate. To this humble church the Protestant inhabitants of that portion of the city are in the habit of repairing, from Sabbath to Sabbath, to worship the God of their Fathers after the dictates of their own conscience, and to receive for themselves and their children the words of the Ministers of Heaven. It certainly would be supposed that in the enjoyment of this privilege to which they are unquestionably entitled as citizens of this Republic, they would be undisturbed and free, and that no one would make them afraid. It will surprise most of our readers then, when we say that such is not the case, and that this band of Christians, living in the city of Chicago, and covered all over with the panoply of American citizenship are constantly subjected to persecution, insult and personal danger in their attempts to worship God. This is, however, only too true.

The church to which we allude is situated in the midst of a neighborhood composed of Catholics and Infidels, who take mutual delight in devising means by which the worship of their Protestant neighbors may be interrupted and broke up, and their persons insulted and injured. Near by are also three Breweries and a number of Lager Beer shops, which, kept open all Sunday furnish ample fuel to keep warm the rage in the hearts of these semi-demons, and to blind them to the enormity of the crimes they are in the habit of constantly committing.

Our readers will remember that some months ago, before the March election, we believe, we gave an account of an attack made upon this church by this company of rowdies during the time of divine service, by brickbats, clubs and other missiles, and the treatment received by the members of the congregation in going to and from the Church. Although some of the other papers of the city took occasion to recklessly deny the truth of this statement, it was nevertheless correct in every particular. Since that time these outrages have been continued. Of late they have increased in atrocity and boldness. Two Sabbaths since, while the Rev. Mr. Williams of Indiana street church, was preaching in the Larabee street church, a mob, composed of the class of persons to whom we have alluded, attacked the church, broke open the door by brickbats, and assailed the minister and people with vulgar and indecent epithets and curses. On the same day, we believe, a military company, under arms and carrying the American flag, halted before the church while upon their way to their parade ground, and insulted the congregation in a most outrageous manner. On last Sabbath, the Mayor, yielding at last to the requests of the Protestant citizens of that neighborhood, sent a body of policemen to the spot, whose presence intimidated the rowdies, and quiet was preserved. We trust that, if necessary, the same precautions may be again and again taken, until the citizens there shall feel perfectly secure in the exercise of all their religious rights.

The *Journal* and the *Democrat* will of course feel bound to grow very savage over what we have said, but as we simply "a round unvarnished tale delivered," we shall take their revilings calmly.

Military Ball.—The first annual Ball of the "Guard of Liberty," a new American Military Company recently organized in this city, will be given at West Market Hall on the 28th inst.—We are assured that the Committee of Arrangements will spare no pains to make it a creditable affair. The hall will be well decorated—excellent music will be in attendance, and "all will go merry as a marriage bell."

The above Military Company, under the command of Capt. G. W. I. Cone, was organized on the 3d of May last, and have been industriously employed in procuring their uniform and equipments, and drilling. The Company will parade on the afternoon of the 24th, which will be their first appearance. "The National Band" of this city have connected themselves with the Company, and will appear with them in the afternoon and evening.

The officers and members of this infant company respectfully solicit the Public to partake of the festivities of the occasion.

SUPERVISORS OF COOK COUNTY.

Horace Willmerth, Ch'n—C. B. Farwell, Cl'k.

Monday, June 18, 1855.

The Board met, pursuant to adjournment.

The Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

On motion of Mr. Cobb, it was

Resolved, That this Board have heard with deep regret, of the severe bereavement of the County Agent, Stark Foote, Esq., by the sudden death of his estimable wife, and as a token of our respect for her memory, and our sympathy with him in his affliction, we will attend her funeral this afternoon in a body.

On motion of Mr. Joseph H. Gray, the Board adjourned till 10 o'clock this morning.

Information wanted of William B. Barkley, who left Coldwater, Mich., about four months since. It is supposed that he is partially deranged, and is wandering in search of employment.

He is about 25 years of age, slim in appearance, with dark eyes and hair, and rather good-looking. When last seen, he wore black clothes. He was in Chicago about six weeks since. Any information with regard to his whereabouts will be thankfully received by his bereaved friends. Address, Dwight Benton, Toledo, Ohio.

Papers in Northern Illinois will confer a favor by inserting.

We need do little more than inform our readers that the Panorama which drew such large audiences at South Market Hall, is now on exhibition at Warner's Hall, as an interesting painting and may compare to any thing that has yet reached this city. The countries which are illustrated, abound in novelties, and a knowledge of them must be valuable to all. Some of the effects produced are surprising. We advise all to witness this exhibition, and, in the language of Shakespeare, "Stand not on the order of going, but go at once."

Amusements this Evening.

Theatre—Mrs. Julia Dean Hayne appears as Juliet in Romeo and Juliet.

Metropolitan Hall.—Backus Minstrels.

Warner's Hall—Panorama of Australia and China.

To Subscribers.—We are making some important improvements in the manner of circulating the *Tribune* to city subscribers. If, in the meanwhile, any subscriber should be missed, we hope he will not fail to inform us, in person or by note; and we will warrant that the omission will be promptly rectified.

THE CHURCHES AND CLERGY OF CHICAGO.

NO. 15.

The South Congregational Church.

REV. EDWIN E. WELLS, PASTOR.

This Church is one of the most recent origin in this city, and was organized under the following circumstances. A number of Eastern gentlemen, in the fall of 1852, formed a company for the manufacture of Railroad cars, known as the American Car Company. Having erected numerous buildings and gathered quite a village in a part of the city until then uninhabited, (now known as Carville,) it was proposed by some of their number, in connection with the Congregationalists of the city, to erect a house of worship, and establish permanently the means of grace, where the gospel had never before been preached. After mature deliberation, the proposition was acted on, and a tasteful and commodious house erected on the grounds of the company, and dedicated in the latter part of August 1853. From this time services were regularly held on the Sabbath, and a Wednesday evening prayer meeting was sustained. A Sabbath School was also established under the superintendance of Mr. C. F. Gates. The organization of the church followed in the month of December on the New England basis, by a council called for that purpose, though the organization was not perfected till April 1854, when, in addition to the original members, several others were added.

Rev. E. F. Dickinson, who had labored with them from the first, alternately with another enterprise in the city, continued to preach once on the Sabbath till November last, when he retired from this part of his field, and has since confined his labors to the other field in which he is usefully employed as a Sabbath School Missionary.

About the time of Mr. Dickinson's leaving, Rev. Edwin E. Wells was invited to spend a season with the church, and finally consented to take the Pastoral supervision of the congregation, and for that purpose moved on the ground the 1st of January last with his family.

The last year has been a season of trial with the church, though they are now as prosperous as the circumstances of the case will warrant. Owing to pecuniary reverses, the Car Company suspended operations, and closed their buildings early in the Spring. The consequence has been that the greater part of those connected with the establishment have been compelled to leave and seek employment elsewhere, and a general stagnation and mental depression has followed; a state of feeling most unfavorable to religious interest or spiritual advancement. Yet the church has been encouraged by an increase of the Sabbath congregation from thirty or forty all told, to an audience now quite respectable in point of number and character; and by an increasing desire manifested in the community to attend public worship on the Sabbath, and to aid in sustaining the institutions of religion in their midst.

Mr. Wells is a native of Columbia Co., New York, was brought up in Troy, on the Hudson River, under the Ministry of Rev. Dr. Beman, whose church he joined on making a profession of religion, and with whom he studied Theology, after pursuing a preparatory course. His early design was to be a foreign Missionary, and accordingly he offered himself, and was appointed by the American Board to go to the Sandwich Islands, in connection with a large reinforcement which sailed in the Spring of 1837.—The state of his health, however, led him to change his plans, and after obtaining an honorable dismission from the Board, he went to Canada in answer to a call, and was ordained by the Champlain Presbytery, over an interesting church in the village of Huntington Canada East, in the winter of 1837–8.

The point he occupied in Canada, was an important one, and his labors there were highly useful to the cause of religion.

But the political troubles of 1837–8, during the insurrection which commenced in the Lower Province, then so called, rendered it necessary for him to leave a church, between whom and himself a warm attachment existed. On leaving Canada, he immediately received and accepted an invitation to take charge of the Presbyterian Church of Fort Covington, a frontier town in Northern New York. His mind, however, was on the Great West, as a field of Ministerial labor, the importance of which could never be over estimated. He, however, consented to remain at the Fort between three and four years, among a people from whom he received many kindnesses, and has continued to receive them since his removal to this State.

On coming to this State, in 1842, he engaged as a Missionary at large, spending about one year and a half in exploring destitute places, holding protracted meetings, organizing churches and laboring to strengthen and establish feeble organizations. Subsequent to this, he settled in Sycamore, DeKalb County, which place, owing to the sickness of himself and family, he was compelled to leave in the fall of 1846. The church in Dundee, on the Fox River, being in a distracted state, he was induced to enter that field, where after struggling with the disease of the country, acting on a constitution already broken, for four years, he was compelled to give up all pastoral labor, and travel, himself and friends esteeming it doubtful whether he would ever be able again to resume the duties of the Ministry. After travelling for three years, however, as a Missionary and Agent, during which time he was able to preach, and perform the duties of an Evangelist during the winters, and spend the summers in the bracing air of New England, and of the sea coast, he is now able to resume the duties of a pastor in a promising field, with health and strength considerably recruited, and among a people from whom he has received thus far, the utmost kindness and respect.

It may not be amiss to add here that Mr. W. has ever been known as a firm friend of the suffering poor in our own land, and an uncompromising advocate of human freedom everywhere. He has also ever been willing to lend a helping hand in promoting the reforms of the day, always acting in his own appropriate sphere as a Minister of Christ.

The hours of service in this church at present are half past ten in the morning, and six in the evening.

The following is a short extract from the last Sabbath's discourse to his people, from John 4: 14—"Whosoever drinketh of the water that I shall give him," &c.

True grace in the soul of man is an active principle, it being governed, so to speak, by the laws of active progression.

We always associate with the idea of a fountain of living water, that of a stream issuing therefrom, and flowing onward, and onward, and onward still, till lost in the boundless ocean.—The analogy between a well of living water and true religion holds good in this respect. The grace of Christ in the soul is like this living fountain, flowing onward, and onward, and onward still, to the ocean of eternal life. How beautiful, then, and how apposite the figure of the text!

Other similitudes are found in the New Testament, illustrating the same laws of active progress. That of a kernel of corn planted in the earth, the ground being duly prepared for its reception, is strikingly apt and beautiful also.

First the blade shoots forth, then the ear, then finally the full corn in the ear. The full corn represents the full development of the principle of grace, after the subject of it has passed through all the intermediate stages of spiritual progress—the final consummation of a work commenced in the soul on the day of its espousal to Christ. So, again, the christian is only a 'babe in Christ;' then he passes through all the intermediate stages of spiritual progress till he arrives at the full stature of the perfect man in Christ Jesus—that is to, the full maturity of christian experience and attainment. He is then fitted for the society and employments of the heavenly world, ready to receive the welcome summons, "come up higher." Then it follows, my hearers, that where there is no progress there is no grace. Whenever a professor of religion lives for days, weeks, months, and years, perhaps, without making any enhancement in the divine life, that man's religion is vain, depend upon it. He has but a name to live while he is spiritually dead—having the form of godliness, but denying the power thereof practically.

Then let our prayer be, if professing christians, Oh, Lord, search us by thy spirit, and enable us to understand the true character of the hope we cherish, and of the religion we have in exercise; show us whether we are satisfied with a bare profession, being destitute of the life-giving power of vital godliness. O, let us not be deceived where deception may be fatal to the soul.

Search us, O God, and know our hearts; try us and know our thoughts, and see if there be any evil way in us, and lead us in the way that is everlasting.

HEALTH OF CHICAGO.

A man just from New York, by a circuitous route, tells us that in various places along the road, he heard alarming reports of the prevalence of cholera in Chicago. For the information of all strangers, and to the confusion of the runners and blowers for rival cities, we state that there is not now and has not been this season, a case of that disease in this city, and that all reports that locate the cholera here are ignorantly or maliciously false. When the cholera *does* appear, we will not, as public journalists, giving the latest news fail to note the fact.

National Guards, Company B, Attention.—A meeting of the National Guards will be held at their armory, this evening, to consider matters of importance. A full attendance is requested.

FISHING TACKLE, &C.

COMMERCIAL.

CHICAGO WHOLESALE MARKET.

NEW YORK MARKET.

STOCK AND MONEY MARKET.

MILWAUKEE MARKET—June 18.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET—June 18.

OSWEGO MARKET.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

BUFFALO MARKET.

PORT OF BUFFALO.

PORT OF OSWEGO.

ILLINOIS & MICHIGAN CANAL.

CANAL RECEIPTS.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

JOHN WEST'S CARPET AND GENERAL FURNISH'G WAREHOUSE, 197 Lake St. 197

CARPETS. One of the largest and best assorted stocks of Carpeting in the United States, at the reduced prices of the day. J. WEST, 197 LAKE STREET.

CURTAINS. Brocatelle, Satin de Laine, Damask, Lace Curtains, Cornices, Gimps, Tassels, and every curtain requisite. J. WEST, 197 LAKE STREET.

FURNITURE. In addition to our present extensive assortment, we are building several magnificent suits of furniture, which will be ready for the early spring trade. J. WEST, 197 LAKE STREET.

NOTICE. THE SUBSCRIBER has REMOVED from 182 Randolph street, to the spacious and convenient store, No. 55 CLARK ST., (STATE BANK,) ... Commission and General Agency Business.

FIELD, BENEDICT & CO. HAVE now in Store, a most desirable stock of FANCY CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, and BLACK FRENCH BROAD CLOTHS. Silk & Marseilles Vesting, Black French Satins, &c.

68 LAKE ST. ANOTHER LARGE ASSORTMENT OF MANTILLAS.

ELASTIC BRAIDS.

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

WILLOW AND WOODEN WARE.

MICHIGAN OR WABASH AVENUE RESIDENCE WANTED.

500 BAGS RIO COFFEE.

SUMMER CASSIMERES.

263 BBLS Crushed, Powdered and Granulated SUGARS.

HERRING'S CHAMPION SAFES.

SPECTACLES.

TABLE SALT.

GREEN APPLES.

6,000 CEDAR POSTS.

STAR PAPERS.

LEAVES FROM A FAMILY JOURNAL.

INDIANA REPORTS, VOL. 4TH.

TALES FOR THE MARINES.

CEDAR PICKETS AND POSTS WANTED.

CARPENTERS AND JOINERS.

PIANO FORTES TO LET.

CHESTER'S STAR CANDLES.

1,000 SETS THIMBLE SKEINS.

DROP AND BUCK SHOT.

BRIGHT AND BURNING FLUID.

BANK AND NEAT'S FOOT OIL.

WATER CASKS.

HOPS.

COLLARS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Reported expressly for the CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE, by the Union Line, composed of the House, Morse, and O'Reilly Lines. Office, 13 Clark street, second floor.

Washington, June 14.

The Mission to China.—The *Union*, of this morning, says that Mr. McLane, United States Commissioner to China, has been so successful in the execution of his trust, that no necessity exists for his return to the East.

A very curious story has been circulated today, within a narrow circle, and I give it to you for what it is worth. The rumor is, that, during the last session of the late Congress, Prentice of the Louisville Journal, Rayner, Flournoy and other gentlemen of the South, met in this city in secret conclave; the result of which conference was a promise of nearly all the Whig Congressmen from the Slave States to cast their lot for the Know Nothings. Stephens, Toombs, Kerr and a few others declined; and are now actively engaged in fighting that Order; while the others, at least some of them, are as fiercely engaged fighting on the other side.

It is further said that Bell, of Tennessee, was spoken of, (in connection with Houston,) for the Presidency. He had voted against the Kansas Nebraska bill, and this, it was thought, would make him acceptible to the North, while being a Southern man, he would not be damaged in that section of the country.

Whether the story is literally true or not, concurrent events (omitting the subject of the Presidency) seem to confirm the rumor.

Arrest of a Robber—K. N. Convention Called

Boston, June, 18.

Smith Robinson, Freight agent of the Eastern R. R., was arrested here this P. M. for stealing a bag of $5,000, from A. Lindson & Co. It appears that he placed the bag in his carpet bag and brought it to this city, and when the officers entered his office he was engaged in counting the money. He was committed to jail. He belongs to Portsmouth.

The leading K. N.'s of this State have finally resolved to call an extra session of the State Council on the 28th inst. To this council delegates will report the doings of the National Council. The obligation of secrecy will then be thrown off. The Grand Mass Convention in some central locality will be called to take action in the present political crisis.

The anniversary of the Battle of Bunker Hill was celebrated, in Charleston to-day with unequalled pomp and display. The Monument and public buildings were appropriately decorated.

K. N. Mass Meeting.

New York, June 18.

At five o'clock this P. M. a very large assemblage crowded the Park, agreeably to the call of the delegates of the National Convention of K. N.'s at Philadelphia. Stands for speaking were erected at the four points, and a band of music at the central stand played alternately with the speeches. Two companies of Continentals were present during the exercises, and perfect order prevailed.

[Electricity on the telegraph line prevents our receiving the balance of this report.]

Consul Fabens and Col. Kinney.

New York, June 18.

In the United States District Court to-day, Mr. Fabens, under indictment for being engaged in an illegal expedition against Nicaragua, applied for and obtained leave to quit the city, provided he held himself ready at a moment's notice for trial, should Col. Kinney turn up. A manifest from the letter written, as is alleged, the day he left, is published. He denounced the government prosecution to which he had been subjected, and calls on his friends to follow him to Nicaragua.

New York Bank Statement.

New York, June 18.

The following is an exhibit of our weekly bank statement:

Loans $93,100,385; increase $991,288. Specie $14,978,558; decrease $3,650. Circulation $2,453,161; decrease $5,347. Deposit $77,849,259; increase $229,665.

Non-Arrival of the Asia.

Portland, June 18—10 P. M.

We have no intelligence of the steamer Asia at Halifax, now in her 10th day from Liverpool.

The N. Y. State Temperance Convention.

Albany, June 18.

The Semi-Annual meeting of the N. Y. State Temperance Society, will be held on Tuesday next in this city. Hon Gerrit Smith will address the society.

CARPETS FOR SPRING STYLES, AT THE Great Carpet Hall, OF BEECHER, HOLLISTER & WILKINS, 133 AND 135 LAKE STREET, UP STAIRS.

SUPERB VELVETS, ORNAMENTAL TAPESTRYS, ROYAL 3-THREADED BRUSSELS. CARPETS! Elegant Curtain GOODS, PARIS LACE CURTAINS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, UPHOLSTERING. LOW PRICES. UP STAIRS. BEECHER, HOLLISTER & WILKINS.

1855. JAMES PECK & CO., PRODUCE, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, AND DEALERS IN SALT WATER LIME, FIRE BRICK, PIG IRON AND COAL. South Water, foot of Dearborn st., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

HENRY WARD BEECHER'S New Book.

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE R. R.

BONNETS! BONNETS!!

Water Coolers and REFRIGERATORS. The best in the City, can be had at the HOUSE FURNISHING DEPOT, 217 LAKE STREET. 217 E. BURTON.

DWELLING HOUSE AND FARMS FOR SALE.

VAN OSDEL & BAUMANN, ARCHITECTS, Designers of every Hotel in the City. MASONIC TEMPLE.

A. SCHULTZE & CO., LA SALLE ST. AMERICAN & GERMAN EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

200 BOXES FRUIT. ORANGES.

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE. MRS. JULIA DEAN HAYNE. ROMEO AND JULIET. THE OMNIBUS.

METROPOLITAN ATHENEUM. BACKUS MINSTRELS. EXTRA NOTICE. BENEFIT OF AP. LLEWELLYN. *Wednesday Evening, June 20, 1855.*

GORGEOUS PANORAMA. The triumph of art, and the admiration of the World. BONEAU'S WONDERFUL PAINTINGS, OF THE GOLD FIELDS OF AUSTRALIA, CHINA AND THE AMERICAN FLEET LEAVING JAPAN, WARNER'S HALL.

CIRCUS. SANDS, NATHANS & CO.'S AMERICAN CIRCUS, From Castle Garden and Metropolitan Theatre, N. Y. THE LARGEST AND MOST EXTENSIVE COMPANY TRAVELLING IN THE U. STATES. Will perform in CHICAGO, on THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, June 21st, 22d & 23d. FOR THREE DAYS ONLY.

LILLIPUTIAN PONIES. Performing Horses, &c. FOUR PERFORMING ELEPHANTS. From Astley's Amphitheatre, London. WONDER AND ASTONISHMENT. WONDERFUL FEATS. *Novel, Varied, and Brilliant,* ELEGANT ACTS OF HORSEMANSHIP, ACROBATIC AND GYMNASTIC FEATS. COMICALITIES OF THE Two Great Clowns, SAM LATHROP AND TOM LINTON.

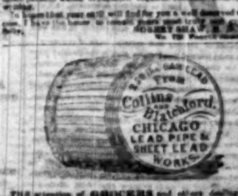
INDEPENDENT ORDER OF GOOD TEMPLARS.

TEMPLE OF HONOR.

IN TIME OF PEACE PREPARE FOR WAR. ATTENTION, NATIONAL GUARD.

IMPROVE YOUR EYESIGHT.

PARIS OPTICAL ESTABLISHMENT, RANDOLPH STREET, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. Pure French Crystal, Scotch & Brazil Pebble SPECTACLES.



COLLINS & BLATCHFORD, LEAD PIPE AND SHEET LEAD WORKS.

Valuable Water Lot FOR SALE FOR CASH, TO CLOSE A TRUST. OGDEN, JONES & CO. WHARFING LOT 4 AND LOT 5.

1,000 BBLS Crushed SUGAR.

LIGHT CLOTHS.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

A COMMON PLACE BOOK OF THOUGHTS.

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W. E. LOUNSBURY AND C. R. HOLDEN, INSURANCE AGENCY. PHOENIX INSURANCE CO. SPRINGFIELD FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO. CITY FIRE INSURANCE CO. WESTERN MASSACHUSETTS INS. CO. CONTINENTAL INSURANCE CO. MERCHANTS' INSURANCE CO. STAR FIRE AND MARINE INS. CO. MONARCH INSURANCE CO. HARTFORD LIFE INSURANCE CO.

EDWARD I. TINKHAM & CO., Bankers and Dealers in Exchange, Exchange Buildings, 38 Clark street.

PITKIN BROTHERS, Importers and Wholesale Dealers in ENGLISH, GERMAN, & AMERICAN HARDWARE, CUTLERY, TOOLS, &c. SHOVELS, SPADES, HOES, FORKS, AXES, *Scythes, Snaths, Rakes, Cradles,* ANVILS, VICES, BELLOWS, CHAINS. Muley, Circular and Cross Cut Saws, Platform, Counter, and Other Scales. No. 103 SOUTH WATER STREET.

CHICAGO LEAD PIPE AND Sheet Lead Works. CORNER OF CLINTON AND FULTON STREETS, WEST SIDE.

PROFESSOR WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.

NOTICE TO THE SICK EVERYWHERE. PROF. WOOD'S ORIENTAL SANATIVE LINIMENT AND VEGETABLE MAGIC LIFE PILLS.

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THE GREATEST MEDICAL DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.

1855. JACOB WEAVER JR. & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS, General Agents, Storage, Forwarding AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, DAVENPORT, IOWA.

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CAUTION.

FOR SALE.

CLARK & PICKERING, Real Estate Agents and Commission Merchants, OFFICE, 8 WELLS STREET.

OFFER FOR SALE HOUSES AND LOTS, IN THE CITY, SUBURBAN PROPERTY AND FARMS. *Also, Agents for the sale of Property in* RACINE. CLARK & PICKERING.

FINE RESIDENCE PROPERTY.

95 LOTS TO LEASE FOR 10 YEARS.

2 COTTAGE HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

20 FEET.

20 FEET.

100 FEET.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

10 LOTS.

GREAT BARGAIN. 40 ACRES.

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D'WOLF, MACLAY & QUIMBY, Real Estate and Stock Brokers, COLLECTION AND TAX AGENTS.

FOR SALE.

VALUABLE MILL.

MONEY TO LOAN.

REES & KERFOOT'S AUCTION SALE. THURSDAY, JUNE 7TH, 1855. Three Hundred Lots IN GREEN'S SOUTH BRANCH ADDITION.

WATER LOTS.

P. W. GATES & CO.

FOR SALE. PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

45,000 ACRES.

GOOD LAND, GOOD WATER, GOOD FRUIT, GOOD HEALTH.

VERY DESIRABLE LOTS ON EAST SIDE.

FARM FOR SALE.

150 SEASONED DRESSED FLOORING.

FOR SALE.

FIVE RESIDENCE LOTS.

100 TONS OF SAUSAGE CASES.

PILES! PILES!!

BURNS AND SCALDS.

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1100 BBLS. N. O. SUGAR.

150 KEGS.

700 BAGS.

INDIA RUBBER GOODS.

OIL VITRIOL.

1300 HALF CHESTS TEA.

PICKLES IN VINEGAR.

TO THE LADIES.

1,000.

500.

500.

200.

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THOMAS SPEER,
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CHILDREN'S CLOTHING EMPORIUM,
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REMOVAL.
FASHIONABLE MERCHANT TAILOR
New and Spacious Store.
A VERY RICH AND LARGE STOCK,
OF BROADCLOTHS,
SUMMER COATINGS.
Fancy Silk, Satin and Grenadine Vestings.

DIRECT FROM BOSTON.
NEW AND FASHIONABLE
STYLES OF
Ready Made
CLOTHING,
T. Y. WEST & CO.,
125 - RANDOLPH ST. - 125

AT PRIME COST.
CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.

NEW GOODS
Just Received
AT THE
CLOTHING HALL,
183 - LAKE ST. - 183
CHOICEST STOCKS
OF
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
AND VESTINGS,
BOUGHT AND SELECTED
WITH GREAT CARE,
Latest Style.
WM. CLINGMAN & CO.,
183 LAKE STREET. 183

OLD DR. COOKE.
FIFTY YEARS EXPERIENCE

CHICAGO PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

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VALUABLE
CITY PROPERTY.

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C. C. PARKS.

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66 ACRES of LAND

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THE BEST IN THE WORLD,
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A NEW PLAN
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SIEGE OF SEVASTOPOL.

EASTERN CARRIAGE REPOSITORY.
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EASTERN CARRIAGES OF ALL KINDS.

Boots and Shoes.

CHEAPEST MUSICAL WORK

DISSOLUTION.

1,000

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100

300

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DON'T BELIEVE IT,
Curious and Singular Phenomenon.

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800

ORGANDIES! ORGANDIES!!

MISCELLANEOUS.

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No. 136 CLARK ST., NEAR COR. MADISON.

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A. & R. McCLURE,
CITY SEXTONS,
AT THE OLD STAND OF A. S. BATES.

BATHING.
HOT AND COLD BATHS EVERY DAY.
S. E. JACKSON

WINES AND LIQUORS.
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MANUFACTURERS & IMPORTERS
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PAPER
HANGINGS,
MOULDINGS, VIEWS,
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OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
HOWELL & BROTHERS'
PREMIUM WALL PAPERS.
A Large Assortment of
Gilt, Landscape, and all Styles,
WINDOW SHADES,
Kept constantly on hand. Also,
CURTAIN FIXTURES of Every Description.
COMPETENT WORKMEN

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No. 36 WELLS ST. CHICAGO.
YANKEE NOTIONS,
READY MADE CLOTHING.
WHICH MUST BE SOLD.

GREAT SALE OF BLOOD STOCK.

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SAFE REMEDIES, SURE CURES AND
LOW PRICES.

FEMALE PERIODICAL COMPLAINTS.

NO MERCURY.
PROFESSOR THOMSON'S DISPENSARY

DR. D.'S OFFICE.
WELLS STREET

D

LEGAL NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COOK COUNTY, ss.

L. D. HOARD, Clerk.

NOTICE.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.
SEARS & SMITH.

F. HUDSON,
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S WIG
Maker and Perfumer

FRESH WHITE CHERRIES

HOPS FOR SALE.
JAMES PECK & CO.

THE ENGLISH WOMAN IN RUSSIA.

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VETERINARY SURGEON,
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HOMES FOR THE PEOPLE.

THOS. BOWN & CO.,
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EAST FOURTH ST.
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WAMSLEY, HISCOX & HUESTON,
LAKE STREET,
MILLINERY AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
SILK AND STRAW BONNETS,
VEILS, SILKS, RIBBONS,
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MANTILLAS and TRIMMINGS,

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BEADS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
FOR SALE BY
P. BROWN,

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MANUFACTURERS OF
Alcohol, Pure spirits, Deodorized Alcohol, and
COLOGNE SPIRITS.

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NEW UPHOLSTERY,
FANCY CURTAIN DEALERS,
LAKE ST.
New Patterns of Lounges and Sofa Beds.

STEAM ENGINES.

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REMOVED TO
No. 238 STATE STREET,

TRIMMINGS,
FANCY BASKETS,
FANCY GOODS,
GERMAN WORSTEDS, &c.,
CARL F. W. JUNGE,

DRUGGISTS' TWINE

ARTISTS' MATERIALS,

ILLINOIS REPORTS.

FULL SETS

WEBSTER'S DICTIONARY

BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONARY.

OSWEGO CORN STARCH.

500

BUFFALO PURE WHITE LEAD,

SPARKLING AND STILL CATAWBA

HOPS! HOPS!!
50

PURE FRENCH WINES & BRANDIES

VERY SUPERIOR

DRIED CHERRIES

HARDWARE.

T. & H. SHERMAN,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
STOVES, HOLLOW-WARE, &c.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,
135.....SOUTH WATER STREET.....135
CHICAGO, ILL.

Heavy Hardware
AND IRON,
AT GREAT BARGAINS
E. D. ELY & CO.,

SPRING, 1855.
HARDWARE
WM. BLAIR & CO.,
No. 176 LAKE STREET,
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TIN PLATE, COPPER, SHEET IRON,
TINNERS' TOOLS, &c.

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Copper, Tin, Sheet-Iron Ware, Plumbers
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Hot Air Furnaces, Cooking Ranges,
Hot Air Regulators, &c.
CONSTANTLY ON HAND,

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WILLIAM BLAIR,
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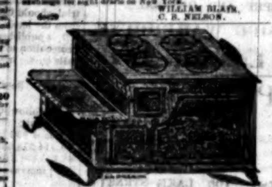

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ALL KINDS OF STEAM BOILERS,
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Of Every Description.
Bowen's Patent Bolt and Rivett Making
MACHINES.

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Worthington's Steam Pumps
DUFF'S ALARM WATER GUAGES
GAS PIPE AND FITTINGS.
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G. W. SIZER & CO.,
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CHICAGO PLUMBING
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50.......DEARBORN ST.......50
WILSON & HUGHES, Proprietors.
Pure Block Tin Water Pipe,
Lead Pipe of all Sizes put up to Order.

NEW FIRM.

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TOOL STORE.
W. F. Dominick & Co.
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CABINET TRIMMINGS, GUN
SMITH'S MATERIALS,
CUTLERY,
MATHEMATICAL AND
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INSTRUMENTS,
GUNS & PISTOLS,
AND
SPORTSMENS' WARE,
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ANDREW LLOYD,
Tin, Copper, and Sheet Iron Hardware,
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ON SOUTH WATER STREET.

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JEWETT & ROOT,
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AND ATTACHMENTS.
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DESCRIPTION OF POINTS.
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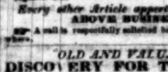

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CHANGE OF TIME.

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FROM
CHICAGO TO ST. LOUIS,
VIA
CHICAGO, ALTON AND SAINT LOUIS
RAILROAD,
FORMERLY
CHICAGO & MISSISSIPPI
Carrying the Great
AMERICAN EXPRESS AND U. S. MAILS.
Seventy Miles Shorter than any other Route.
TWO THROUGH EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY,
WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS OR BAGGAGE.
From Chicago to St. Louis, 15½ Hours.
IMPORTANT CONNECTIONS.
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L. DARLING, Agent, Chicago.

AMERICAN
TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.
CAPITAL, $500,000.

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FOR GALENA.
TRAINS EASTWARD.

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CHICAGO & ROCK ISLAND
RAILROAD.
Commencing Sunday evening, April 29th,

ILLINOIS AND WISCONSIN RAILROAD.
OPEN TO FOX RIVER.

Important to Passengers going East.
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MICHIGAN CENTRAL R. R.
TRAINS LEAVE THE DEPOT.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
VITRIFIED IRONSTONE

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VIA
THE ONTARIO, SIMCOE AND HURON
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RATES BETWEEN PHILADELPHIA AND PITTSBURGH.

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PIONEER.
United States Mail and Express Route to the
GREAT WEST.
CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND
RAILROAD.
TWENTY MILES THE SHORTEST.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. ROAD.
CONNECTING TOGETHER
Chicago, Cairo, Saint Louis, and Galena,
ALL THE WAY BY RAILROAD!
No Change of Cars between Chicago & Cairo.
BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH.
A DAILY FREIGHT TRAIN
Time of Departure of Trains and Fares.
Through Tickets.

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AND CHICAGO.
NO MONOPOLY—NO COMBINATION.
1855.
PEOPLE'S LINE.
CHICAGO CONSIGNEES.

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RAILROAD.
1855 Winter Arrangement. 1855
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FOR CLEVELAND.
J. DURAND, Supt.

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS
AND
SHIP CHANDLERS,
STORES & PROVISIONS,

300

FORWARDING & COMMISSION.

1855. 1855
STEVENS & CATLIN,
Produce, Forwarding & Commission Merch'ts,

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GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
And Dealers in
ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE,
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CHICAGO, ILL.

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STORAGE, FORWARDING AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
SOUTH WATER ST., next to Wells st. Bridge,

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FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
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FORWARDING AND
COMMISSION MERCH'TS.
Vessel and Canal Boat Proprietors.
ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE,
PROVISIONS, LUMBER, &C.
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CHICAGO, ILL.

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Without Transhipment at Albany or Troy.
PROPRIETORS.

1855.
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Fourteen First Class Steam Propellers.
OGDENSBURGH AND BOSTON,
Cape Vincent Railroad Line & Western Express,
NEW YORK AND CAPE VINCENT.
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1855.
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MERCHANTS,
Corner of Clark and South Water sts.,

LAKE SUPERIOR EXPRESS COMPANY.
IN CONNECTION WITH THE
AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY,
AT
DETROIT AND CHICAGO.
Principal Offices.

DRY GOODS
AT COST.
FITCH & HEWES,

300
250
1500
500
200
25
500
800

750

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1855.
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AND COMMISSION MERCH'TS,
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CHICAGO.........ILLINOIS.
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WESTERN TRANSPORTATION CO.

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PROPRIETOR
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CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS,
INTERMEDIATE PLACES.

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FLOUR & PRODUCE BROKER,
AND
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT.
146.... SOUTH WATER ST..... 146

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PRODUCE, PORK, SALT, WATER LIME
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MANUFACTORY.

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